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VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904.

NO. 106.

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WINNIPEG NOTES.

Preparing for Election of New Immigration Hall—Delegates Leave for Jerusalem.

(Associated Press.)
Winnipeg, March 3.—Local option was defeated in Bothwell, Man., but in Treherne the attempt to secure hotel licenses failed. Leaves for West.

Ex-Constable John Micklejohn has left for Vancouver. He had entered suit against the city in behalf of twelve constables who had recently resigned on account of the feeling towards a sergeant, claiming a month's pay. He got tired waiting.

New Hall.
The old immigration hall will be moved from its present site to a new one by C. P. R. locomotives, preliminaries to starting work on a new \$100,000 structure.

Manitoba Delegates.
A. H. Irwin, Miss Jean Taylor, Rev. W. W. Abbott, Jas. McIntosh, A. F. Doan, Rev. Hamilton Wigle, and Rev. W. A. McLean composed Manitoba's delegation to the World's Sunday school convention at Jerusalem, the majority of whom left on Tuesday for New York.

KANSAS CITY STRIKE.

Policemen Accompanied Non-Union Drivers on Wagons.

Kansas City, March 3.—Policemen rode on the wagons to-day with many of the non-union truck and baggage wagon drivers, who have taken the places of the strikers, and many of the strike-breakers were armed. Although the strikers asserted that they were gaining recruits, the employers had an increased number of vehicles in service.

CANADIAN MINERALS.

Last Year's Output as Given in Returns Just Prepared.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, March 3.—Members of the Canadian Mining Institute, in session here, have been presented with an advance copy of the summary of the mineral output for Canada last year, prepared by E. D. Ingalls, of the geological survey. The total metal production is placed at \$33,707,400; structural material and clay products, \$8,017,945; all other non-metallic, \$21,202,062; estimated value of products not returned, \$300,000; grand total for 1903, \$63,228,510, as compared with \$63,885,900 in 1902.

A paper on Roseland ore by E. B. Kirby, manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, shows that the production of the district up to January, 1904, was 1,620,540 tons, worth \$26,000,000.

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

The English Cricket Team Defeated Australians by 137 Runs.

(Associated Press.)
Sydney, N. S. W., March 3.—The fourth test cricket match between the English and Australian teams was won by the Englishmen by 137 runs.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Court of Cassation Begins Consideration of Appeal for New Trial.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, March 3.—The court of cassation began at noon today the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

MAY SINK SHIPS AND ABANDON CITY

Rumors in St. Petersburg That Russians Will Evacuate Port Arthur—Fortifying Antung, on the Yalu.

(Associated Press.)
New York, March 3.—Ominous rumors, says a cable to the Herald from St. Petersburg, have spread through business circles, that Port Arthur will be abandoned to the enemy after the sinking of the ships, as was done in the Crimean war.

HE FAVORED EVACUATION.

Gen. Dragomiroff Has Been Summoned to St. Petersburg.

London, March 3.—According to a correspondent of the Times, General Dragomiroff, former governor of Kiev, has been summoned to St. Petersburg. During the war deliberations he severely criticised Russia's war policy, and insisted that both the fleet and army should evacuate Port Arthur in order to avoid greater disaster.

PREPARING FOR JAPS.

Work of Fortifying Antung, on the Yalu River, Now in Progress.

Seoul, March 3.—The Russian forces at Antung are compelling the Koreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel. The Russians are fortifying Antung heavily, with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese from crossing the Yalu.

The commander of a British gunboat, bringing down residents of that nationality from Song Chong, reports the death of Prince Yi Cha Sun, a nephew of the former King, and a man who has from time to time filled all the high posts in the Kingdom.

MORE JAPS LANDED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Debarked at Soughin and Started for Korean Border.

Vladivostok, March 3.—The detachment of 25,000 Japanese troops without artillery, which arrived at Soughin, Korea, south of Cape Brant, on February 19th, landed from three steamers escorted by three warships at night and started immediately for a march to Maopuchuan, South Manchuria, close to the Korean border.

TO COPE WITH TRAVEL.

Authorities Busy Trying to Prevent Blockade of the Siberian Railway.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Since the disappearance of the Japanese fleet from before Port Arthur, the Russian authorities have been awaiting anxiously the next move of the Japanese on sea. There is an inclination here to believe that the Japanese have been discouraged by the failure of their attacks and perhaps by losses they have not announced.

It is evident, even from the meagre information regarding the Russian dispositions in Northern Korea, that the plan for checking the Japanese land advance is perfected, or that heavy reserves are being brought up the Yalu river.

Every enemy of the authorities is now directed to prevent a blockade on the Siberian railway. Twenty new sidings, each of 2,200 feet, are being erected. Owing to the heavy movement of rolling stock carrying reinforcements, war munitions and commissariat stores eastward, there is great danger that in bringing back the empty cars the whole line may be stopped. With the sidings now building, the authorities hope to be able to keep the line clear and to send eleven trains in each direction daily.

Mail advices from Siberia say that the army reserves from the rural districts seem to be much more anxious to go to the front than the townsmen. Many of the latter are presenting physicians' certificates of illness.

The bank balance on March 1st showed a decrease of only \$4,000,000. The gold in hand amounted to \$450,000,000.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

Advices Received at Paris Are to Effect That Declaration Will Be Observed.

Paris, March 3.—Credence is not given by the foreign office to the reports that China is on the eve of joining Japan in the war. The advices received here indicate that China proposes to observe her declaration of neutrality, and that the Chinese troops sent north have instructions to enforce the neutrality. It is understood that China has discovered any collision between her troops and the Chinese outlaws, explaining that those who have joined the latter are deserters, and that in the undisciplined state of the army it is impossible to prevent them from leaving.

It is authoritatively announced that France has not been approached to cede any islands to Russia, for use as coaling stations by the latter when she sends her Baltic fleet to the Far East. Should

Russia make a request to this effect it will be denied, as such action would be regarded as a breach of neutrality. To show France's purpose to remain neutral, it is pointed out that Russia has a coal depot at Villefranche, near Nice, but that Russian ships will not be allowed to use that station as in time of peace.

SPIES AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Japanese Alleged to Be Masquerading in Chinese Clothing.

Vladivostok, March 3.—The police have placarded the city with notices in Chinese and Russian calling on the Chinese to betray Japanese spies, masquerading in Chinese clothing.

FRENCH ATTITUDE.

Baron Suymatsu Says So Far It Has Been Scrupulously Correct.

New York, March 3.—Baron Suymatsu, son-in-law of the Marquis Ito, and formerly minister of the Interior in Japan, arrived here yesterday from Yokohama on his way to London. Baron Suymatsu spoke unofficially about the Far Eastern war, saying his country was not seeking territory, but that it was a matter of national existence for Japan. Regarding the reports of interference by France, he said that so far the attitude of that government had been scrupulously correct, but if France saw fit to send warships to fight Japan, his country having vanquished one fleet, would not mind fighting another. Baron Suymatsu denied that Japan had violated international law in beginning the war. The policy of Japan in Korea and Manchuria, he said, would be to secure the same trade privileges for all nations. The Baron said he was going to England for his health.

CAPTURE UPHELD.

Decision of Naval Prize Court Regarding Taking of Steamers by Japanese.

Nagasaki, March 3.—The naval prize court in session at Sasebo yesterday upheld the legality of the capture by Japanese cruisers of the merchant steamers Argon, Mukden, Mychel and Russia, and the whalers Nicholas and Alexander. Other cases are pending. An appeal was allowed to be taken within sixty days.

RUSSIAN FLEET'S MISSION.

Is to Prevent Landing of Mikado's Troops on Liao-Tung Peninsula.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—The naval organ says the chief strategical mission of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is to prevent the Japanese from landing on the shores of the gulf of Liao-Tung, thus protecting the right flank and rear of the forces in Manchuria from the Japanese army.

Exorajia, the Russian Bernhardt, went to Kolpino, near here, and presented each man of the pontoon detachment, which left Kolpino yesterday for the Far East, with a canvas bag containing felt boots, a shirt, a towel and minor comforts.

The government takes the view that the Japanese-Korean treaty is in direct contradiction to the Anglo-Japanese convention, the Russo-French declaration and all preceding international agreements proclaiming independence, and that as it was drawn up under duress it cannot have legal force.

The landing of 2,500 Japanese at Soughin, Korea, on February 25th, reported by Major-General Plig, chief of the staff of Viceroy Alexieff, is believed here to be the origin of the recent reports of a Japanese landing at Posselt bay, and is considered to be an attempt to outflank the Russian advance from the Yalu river.

The Japanese, according to Gen. Plig, have gone to a point whence a mountain pass leads to the headwaters of the Yalu 60 miles distance. Marching in that mountainous region is declared by experts here to be almost impossible. The absence of roads, it is said, will completely upset the Japanese plans, the only good road in Korea, leading through Ping Yang, being already in possession of the Russians.

WORK AT DEPARTURE BAY.

Fine Seam of Coal Reached in New Slope—Wharves to Be Erected.

(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, March 3.—All doubts as to the outcome of the sinking of the new slope by the Western Fuel Company at Departure Bay, the nature of which has been largely experimental, were set at rest to-day, when, after months of persistent drilling through hard rock, a fine seam of coal was reached. The thickness of the seam is not yet known. A force of men were put to work this morning sinking a new shaft on the city side of the channel. New shipping wharves will be built at Departure Bay.

the work on which was also commenced and will be pushed night and day until completed.

Miner Injured.

Wm. Hoggan, a well known old timer, was badly injured by a fall of rock at Extension mines this afternoon.

BALFOUR'S STATEMENT.

Says He Never Advocated Protection Either in or Outside the Cabinet.

(Associated Press.)
London, March 3.—Premier Balfour roused both cheers and derisive laughter by the statement in the House of Commons this afternoon that he had never advocated protection either in or outside the cabinet.

AUSTRALIA IN LINE.

(Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Victoria, March 3.—Premier Deakin to-day announced in the House of Representatives that the Federal government was prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices, if necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

THE COAL LANDS IN SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

Famous Bill Number Sixteen Will Not Be Voted by the Dominion Government.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 3.—It is understood that the Dominion government has decided not to interfere with the bill passed by the legislature of British Columbia two sessions ago, dealing with certain blocks of land in Southeast Kootenay, which were to be given to the Canadian Pacific as a subsidy belonging to the Columbia Western, and were afterwards refused by the government.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES FOR STUMPAGE DUES

Property at Port Renfrew, San Juan and Sidney Taken Possession of by Officials.

The provincial government, through its timber inspectors, have made seizures for stumping dues on Vancouver Island. Two logging companies are interested in the matter. One is the Victoria Logging Company operating at Port Renfrew, and the other is the logging company which has been cutting at San Juan.

The former company shipped logs to Blaine. The latter, which is a Seattle company, also shipped out of the country, but in addition sold logs to the Sidney mill, now operated by Mr. Moore, of Seattle.

The government officials state that the companies were warned repeatedly in the matter. They were notified that the cut was in excess of the dues paid, and were ordered to make up the arrears. In default of this the seizure took place. Not only were logs taken at Port Renfrew and San Juan, but the timber cut from a part of the output from San Juan is under dispute at Sidney. In this latter connection Mr. Moore, of the Sidney mills, is dealt rather harshly with, inasmuch as his contract with Becker & David, who control the logging camp at San Juan, was that the logs were to be delivered free of all dues. Under the act, however, the timber cut from logs may be seized. The amount due by Becker & David for stumping is about \$1,700. Of this amount, it is said, only \$700 is represented by the cut at Sidney.

The government officials state that unless the dues are paid the logs seized will be sold in order to realize the amount claimed.

They add that the amount claimed is purely the 50c. a thousand stumping dues, and has nothing whatever to do with the question of shipping logs out of the country.

In connection with this matter there is said to be a little political story. During the election campaign it is said the report was circulated that the return of the government candidate would result in no stumping dues being required from the logging companies operating there. If this be true the seizure of the property comes as a very sudden awakening for those interested in the fact that promises at election time are not always to be relied upon.

PANAMA CANAL PURCHASE.

Order Issued by the United States Secretary of the Treasury.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, March 3.—The secretary of the treasury to-day will call on the depositary banks of New York City to deposit twenty per cent. of their government holdings in the sub-treasury, the money to be turned over to-day to J. P. Morgan & Co. as the financial representatives of the Republic of Panama, on account of the Panama canal purchase. This twenty per cent. aggregate about \$8,000,000, and the remaining \$2,000,000 will be taken from the sub-treasury.

The secretary also will call on all the special depositary banks to forward to designated depositories in New York 20 per cent. of their holdings on or before March 25th. This will result in a deposit altogether of about \$30,000,000, the remaining \$20,000,000 will be supplied by the treasury itself.

TIMES ACTED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Mr Justice Irving Dismisses With Costs Libel Suit Brought Against Newspaper by Mrs. Wiles.

In dismissing the libel action in Wiles vs. The Times yesterday afternoon, His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving said that the paper was quite within its rights in warning the public; that it did so in the public interest; that the item referring to Mrs. Wiles was written without malice; that it was, with the exception of an unimportant inaccuracy regarding the rental of the hall, a statement of fact; and that, therefore, no libel was established.

Upon resuming the trial of Wiles vs. The Times Printing & Publishing Company yesterday afternoon the defence was advanced. Mr. Justice Irving after hearing it all gave his decision that the items were published in the Times without malice. They were given in the public interest and therefore the action was dismissed, with costs.

W. J. Taylor explained, on opening, that owing to illness the plaintiff was not called as a witness.

In opening the defence F. B. Gregory stated that there was no connection at all between the items headed "Siren Voices" and the local reference to the plaintiff's entertainment. The reference to the "Siren Voices" did not refer to the plaintiff. The plaintiff had attached this item headed "Siren Voices" to herself, when it did not so belong.

It was stated in the reference to Mrs. Wiles that the methods adopted in selling tickets "was similar to that employed some years before when an entertainment was arranged under the auspices of the Protestant Orphanage."

Detective Perdue was the first witness called. With reference to the item of "Siren Voices" witness said he gave the information, he believed, to Mr. Nicholas of the Times. It had no reference whatever to the plaintiff in this action.

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor, witness said that a rule was in force requiring collectors from outside places getting permission from the mayor to solicit contributions.

Mr. Taylor pressed for the opinion of witness as to whether the items referred to were to the credit of the different parties referred to.

Objection was taken to this, but His Lordship overruled the objection, though he did not think the question relevant. Witness could not remember that the question of the work of Mrs. Wiles came up for discussion at the time he gave the information relating to the Seattle women.

Re-examined by Mr. Lawson, witness told of his conversation with Mr. Nicholas respecting those soliciting for the founding home in Seattle. The reference in "Siren Voices" had nothing to do with that of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Mrs. McCullough, president of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home, was the next witness. On Thanksgiving day, 1900, arrangements were entered into for an entertainment for the home by Mr. Greenleaf. She never knew of any other entertainment being undertaken. Mr. Greenleaf was to give the entertainment. She made the arrangements and saw Mr. Greenleaf once afterwards at an entertainment given in the Y. W. C. A. last fall. Mrs. Green and Mrs. Wiles visited witness in that connection. The entertainment was very similar to the one which was to have been given for the Protestant Orphans' Home. For the entertainment for the Protestant Orphans' Home witness objected to any arrangements by which tickets would have to be sold, because she objected to this procedure.

Charles Hayward, president of the Protestant Orphans' Home, recalled the arrangements for the entertainment to have been given for the institution by Mr. Greenleaf. The arrangement was that he would pay \$50. He would then bring young ladies who would canvass for the sale of tickets, and then the home was to get a percentage.

The young ladies came over and canvassed very energetically. Complaints were lodged against one way the work was carried on, and in consequence one of the ladies was lodged in jail. Witness was sent for and the ladies promised to make restitution. This was done and arrangements made for the release of the ladies. The entertainment was never given.

For the entertainment arranged by Mrs. Wiles he bought a ticket. He paid \$1 for it. He knew that Mayor McCandless bought one also. It was a four-bit ticket.

Objection was taken by opposing counsel to comparing these tickets. Witness

(Continued on page 2.)

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Free from Pain.

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LEARN IT AT
Campbell's Prescription Store
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RUSSIANS MASSING NORTH OF THE YALU

MAIN FORCE REPORTED TO BE NEAR MUKDEN

The Railway Between Vladivostok and Harbin Has Been Cut—Official Dispatches.

London, March 3.—Hardly a word of news from the seat of war, with the exception of the Russian official dispatches published here this morning, and it now seems clear that the story of the Morning Telegraph two days ago of a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese on February 29th, is a re-echo of previous attacks.

From Yinkow comes the report that five hundred bandits attacked a Russian post to the west of Haichang, 42 miles east by north of Newchwang, that there was severe fighting and both sides lost heavily. This report is discredited at Yinkow, but it is true it indicates serious danger is confronting Russia in these well-armed brigand bands. According to the Daily Mail's account of this affair six Japanese found among the bandits were killed. This would tend to show that the Japs are organizing the bands.

Reports received here from Tokyo declare Japan has granted permission for 53 foreign newspaper correspondents to accompany the Japanese forces.

A mile and a quarter of the Siberian railroad, according to the Tokyo reports, has been destroyed in the Ninguta district, between Vladivostok and Harbin. The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard cables that the Russians are fortifying points south of Mukden. Heartrending stories are appearing in English newspapers of the sufferings of refugees from Port Arthur on the train journey to European Russia. It is bitterly cold and there is a scarcity of food and water.

Failed to Find Enemy.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—In a dispatch to the czar, Vice-Admiral Alexieff says: "Admiral Stark, telegraphing from Port Arthur to-day, March 2nd, says the enemy did not appear off Port Arthur on February 28th, 29th or March 1st. Reconnoissances made by cruisers and torpedo boats failed to discover the enemy's vessels."

Major-General Pflug sends the following telegram, dated March 2nd: "According to additional information which has reached me, our patrols have passed the night 12 versts (eight miles) from Ping Yang, approaching that town on the morning of February 29th. They closely pressed a Japanese patrol with seven officers, forcing it to retreat at a gallop towards the gates of the town."

The Russian government earnestly desires the conservation of the ancient friendship between the United States and the Empire. The opinion is expressed here that the two countries are now on the eve of a better understanding.

Negotiations have been completed with France, Great Britain and Italy for the registration of the Russian sailors who were taken aboard vessels of these countries after the Chemulpo fight. These men will be brought to Odessa under Russia's pledge not to allow them to fight again during the continuance of the war.

The cars on the ice railroad over Lake Baikal are now drawn by horses, a locomotive which performed this service having broken through the ice.

The Russians.

Tokio, March 2.—It has been learned that the Russians have occupied the telegraph offices at Anju and Yung Pion. They have imprisoned the district governor and have confiscated the official papers. The Russian force at Anju numbers only about forty men. The main Russian force is concentrated at Liao Yang. The Russians near Antung aggregate 2,000. No important engagement is expected south of the Yalu river, and it is believed the Russians will make it their main line of defence.

Russian Squadrons.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—According to a special dispatch from Port Arthur, 20 Chinese have been arrested there for signalling to the Japanese ships from the shore with flashlights and lanterns. A warning has been issued that similar offenders will hereafter be treated as spies and shot.

Although it is denied that the present plans of the admiralty contemplate the dispatch of either the Black Sea or Baltic fleets to the Far East, both are being prepared with the greatest haste to meet any emergency that may arise. General Alivier, the artillery specialist, and Admiral Verkhovskiy, have been inspecting the ships and crews of the Black Sea fleet.

Work on the warships is being pushed night and day. The battleship Borodino, the battleship Orel and the transport Kamchatka, are nearing completion at the admiralty dockyards here. In the dead of the night the ice-bound Neva is like an Arctic landscape lighted for half a mile by the flare of blazing stacks, the

THE PHILIPPINE ISLAND.

United States Senator Does Not Place Much Value on Uncle Sam's Possessions.

Washington, March 2.—The bill for the regulation of Philippine shipping was again the principal matter for consideration by the Senate to-day. It was made the subject of a somewhat general discussion of the Philippine question, and was amended so as to defer for a year the time when the bill shall take effect. During the debate it was intimated that the tariff on Philippine products might be reduced at the next session of congress.

Mr. Patterson accepted the suggestion of a revision of the Philippine tariff as "a threat of another raid on sugar and tobacco," and said the friends of the sugar and tobacco industries would resist every effort of that kind by all legitimate parliamentary means.

Mr. Lodge said in reply to Mr. Patterson that he never had undertaken to give assurance to Secretary Taft that the Philippine tariff reduction legislation could be secured next session, but added that if the House should send over such a measure he would support it.

Mr. Carmack contended that there had been no adequate returns for the \$600,000,000 spent by the United States on the Philippines, which he pronounced "the most worthless possession that ever rotted under a tropical sun." He predicted that in time the islands would be a burden for not only in treasure, but in blood.

THIBET'S INDEPENDENCE.

The Reply of Great Britain to Russian Foreign Minister.

Paris, March 2.—The Liberte to-day published a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the British ambassador, Sir Charles Scott, has transmitted to Foreign Minister Lansdowne the answer of Great Britain to the Russian protest against Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Thibet, with the further announcement that Great Britain had bonded herself not to menace the independence of Thibet, and that Russia had given like assurance.

FIRE AT SEATTLE.

Rainier Club Destroyed—Work of an Incendiary.

Seattle, March 2.—The handsome new home of the Rainier Club, which was to be ready for occupancy April 1st, was gutted by fire early this morning. The loss is \$30,000, fully covered by insurance. Chief Cook says the fire was the work of an incendiary. The club house will be rebuilt.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Sherman Parker and Thomas Foster, miners' union leaders, accused of attempting to wreck a passenger train at Cripple Creek, Colo., have been acquitted by the jury.

A Montpelier dispatch says: "Late returns from the city and town elections indicate that five out of six cities and less than fifty out of 243 towns in the state voted in favor of licensing liquor saloons."

Now Italy passed away in the port-house at New Brunswick, N. J., of which he had been an inmate for the last forty years. If he had lived until April 1st next, according to his own statement, Ruby would have been 122 years old.

The more colorful near Mahoney City, Pa., suspended operations on Wednesday for three months. No reason is assigned for the suspension. Eight hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

A London, Conn., dispatch says: "Three are dead and two lying at Port Perry, Plum Island, as the result of a debauch among a small party of soldiers from the 125th company, coast artillery. The men were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol."

General Hernandez, the Venezuelan minister to the United States, has received a brief communication from his foreign office informing him that President Castro desires him to return home for a conference "upon certain matters which it is easier to talk about than to write about."

Albert C. Twining and David C. Cornell, president and treasurer respectively of the wrecked Monmouth Trust Company of Anshbury Park, N. Y., have been found guilty on indictments charging them with preventing false minutes to the state department and with embezzling \$30,000 of the trust company's funds.

Orders were issued in London on Wednesday to dispatch 2,000 troops to reinforce the British garrison at Malta. It is believed this movement is made to facilitate the reinforcing of the stations in China later should necessity arise. Four hundred troops are also ordered to China to raise the local force there to war strength.

It was asserted positively on Wednesday by one of the highest officials of the Panama Canal Company in Paris, that contrary to the statement which emanated from New Orleans, no arrangement has been made or is projected between the company and the Republic of Colombia in connection with the sale now pending before the French courts.

GUIDES FOR TOURISTS.

C. P. R. May Establish a Training School—The Qualifications.

Discussing the outlook for a large tourist business in Canada next year, L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C. P. R., says: "A difficulty which the railway encounters is in finding a sufficient number of trained guides. It looks as though this would become a department of the C. P. R., and a training school for guides be necessary in the near future. Not only must the guide be a good canoeist, but he must be able to cook for and cater to the wants of people who demand luxuries. The Hudson's Bay Company have trained many such men, and many have become expert in this line through carrying on the wants of railway men during periods of construction, but there are not enough of them."

Where snuff-boxes used to be carried, there is now the little tabloid box in gold, silver or enamel. The table says that the King carries one of these, and gives others as presents to his friends. The little tabloid is dropped in the wine or mineral water at dinner.

SUCCESS OF CINDERELLA.

Shown By Report Presented Before Daughters of City of Jubilee Hospital.

The Daughters of City of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital held their regular meeting yesterday. The accounts in connection with the children's Cinderella were presented. There was a balance of \$258.45 left after all expenses were paid. Of this amount \$250 was funded and \$8.45 devoted towards the working fund. Miss Angus also presented a \$20 donation, which she had received. This was devoted to the working fund. The result of the funding of the \$250 from the Cinderella makes a total amount of \$410, with \$34.45 in the working fund.

It was decided, on the recommendation of the doctor, to purchase more easy chairs for the semi-wards. The society will also join in the Lenten sewing at the hospital on Friday afternoon.

The proposal to furnish one of the rooms in the new Strathcona wing was laid over until Easter.

An invitation was received from J. Peirson, acting secretary of the Lifesboat Association, asking that the Daughters undertake the sale of tickets for "The Creation" concert.

The society promised to assist in every way possible in the concert, but were averse to the practice of soliciting the sale of tickets.

Miss Hartnagle and Miss Ruby Fell undertook the concert at the hospital for Sunday in March. A vote of thanks was accorded the many friends who contributed to the success of the Cinderella, and to the Times and Colonist for their notices. The meeting then adjourned until Monday, March 28th.

REGULAR MEETING.

Trades and Labor Council Urged to Equip Room in Hospital.

At last night's regular meeting of the Victoria trades and labor council, T. H. Twigg, a member of the Jubilee hospital directorate, in a communication, urged organized labor to undertake the expense of furnishing at least one room in the newly-completed Strathcona wing as a labor union memorial. The secretary was instructed to send a circular letter to all the unions asking them to subscribe to a fund for that purpose, the council expressing its intention to hold the list. Two communications asking the council's assistance were read. One was from the Lord's Day Alliance Society, and requested aid in securing legislation which will assure the sanctity of the Lord's Day. The letter carriers of the Dominion appealed for the council's influence in obtaining improved conditions for the craft. A copy of the labor arbitration bill, which is to be introduced in the United States congress, was sent to the council for consideration and referred to the legislative committee. Credentials from the Electric Workers' Union were received from W. Carson, J. D. McNeven, M. P. P., presented a report on behalf of Labor law trustees, showing the finances to be a prosperous condition. President Yarrow presided at the meeting.

THE BOER IRRECONCILABLES.

Gen. Delarey's Successful Mission to Burghers in India.

Particulars of General Delarey's mission to India, which resulted in 498 Boer irreconcilables leaving Bombay for South Africa, have now come to hand. These 498 were the remnant of the prisoners left in India after the conclusion of peace, and they were all confined in the camp at Ahmednagar, while there were more left in Ceylon. General Delarey arrived at Bombay a few weeks ago, and went straight to Ahmednagar. At the outset he visited all the five sections of the camp, devoting three hours to talking to small parties. A large party remained in the background, and were somewhat cold in their reception of the general. Subsequently he collected the whole body together and addressed them for an hour and a half. He practically ordered them to conform to the terms of the Vereeniging convention, adding that he was deputed by the Boer nation, with Generals Botha and Dewet, to make terms with Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener, and that he had been doing the work of the Boer nation. The fact of a handful like 500 remaining obstinate and acting foolishly could have no effect on what had been done. Eventually all took the oath. General Delarey thus overcame in two days a resistance that had lasted for over two years.

CONSUMPTION

NOT HEREDITARY.

How It Is Contracted and How Best Cured in a Short Time.

Consumption was formerly believed by some to be due to poverty of the blood. By others it was supposed to be hereditary. Both these beliefs are incorrect.

If the disease passes through several members of the same family it is because the germs get into the clothes, bedding, furniture and carpets that are in general use.

These germs find their way into the air, are inhaled, lodge themselves securely in the throat and lungs where they rapidly develop and increase, and soon claim another victim.

The only remedy that has every cured a genuine case of consumption is Catarrhazone. Its germ killing vapor is inhaled into every air cell and air passage of the head, throat and lungs, and creates a healthy condition of these organs in which disease germs cannot live.

It is impossible for Consumption to make headway if the soothing antiseptic vapor of Catarrhazone is inhaled a few times daily into the lungs. The cause of the disease (germ life) is at once removed, the inflamed mucous surfaces are healed, and a lasting cure effected.

The complete Catarrhazone outfit contains two months' treatment and costs only one dollar. It is convenient, and very pleasant to use, and a perfect boon to consumptives and their surrounding friends. You can't afford to miss it. Benefit of Catarrhazone and should order it to-day. Sold by all druggists or by mail from N. C. Tolson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Thirford, Conn., U.S.A.

GARDENS OF THE ALCAZAR.

One of the Greatest Charms is the Apparent Lack of Cultivation.

The garden of the Alcazar is one garden composed of several, each opening into the other by steps descending from a terrace or through arches in marble or living green.

All the gardens are surrounded with wonderful hedges of myrtle, juniper or box. If the gardens of the Alcazar should be stripped of all but their hedges, palm trees and magnolias, they would still be most wonderful. In some places, walls about eight feet in height separate the gardens, and against these walls are trained orange and peach trees, with a tangle of jessamine and roses climbing among them as they will. In fact, the flowers grow in such careless and natural profusion, and there is seemingly so little cultivation, that one might almost think the place for a hundred years.

This very carelessness was one of the greatest charms of the place, and added to the effect of age that clung to everything. Modern gardeners would stand aghast at such apparent neglect.

I recognized that the very lack of modern was artistic and suitable, and yet wondered, if the place were mine, whether I could forbear the use of shears, trowel and hoe. The hedges were trimmed. These, with some orange trees growing in a solid mass of green along some fifty feet of palace wall, and reaching to the very roof, alone bore signs of the gardeners' shears.

The flower beds were of intricate shapes, filled with a tangled mass of flowers, and always surrounded with box. And such box! My heart sank within me when I thought of the box in my garden at home, where not even a juniper with winters and a hundred rainy summers could give growth like the smallest of that at the Alcazar.

The bouquet that is considered in Seville as a model of beauty and elegance was to our eyes a most hideous thing. In shape like a pyramid, about fourteen inches high, it was formed by fastening a myrtle bud to the top of a smooth round stick, and then winding flowers tightly around the stick, each succeeding row becoming larger, so that at the bottom the bouquet was probably two feet around. It was a frequent sight to see two men carrying a pole between them, with from six to a dozen of these bouquets swinging, heads down, from the pole—Scribner's.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All colds, flu, fever, headache, if it fails to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Cowan's

Cake Icings

Delight every good house-keeper.

Chocolate, Pink, Lemon

Color, White, Orange and

Almond.

The Cowan Co. Ltd.,

TORONTO.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EPHRAIM CHAMPOUX, DECEASED.

Take notice, that, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake made herein the 16th day of February, 1904, John Cornelius Nelson was appointed administrator of the estate of Ephraim Champoux, deceased, late of the City of Seattle, Washington, United States of America.

And take notice that all creditors of the said deceased are required on or before the 17th day of March, 1904, to send to the undersigned, post paid, particulars of their claims duly verified.

And notice is hereby given that said administrator will, after the said date, proceed to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of creditors whose debts or claims he shall then have received notice, and that he will not be responsible for the claims of creditors whose debts or claims he shall not have received notice.

Dated February 25th, 1904.
J. K. NELSON,
Care of Eberhart & Taylor, Solicitors,
20 Langley St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SARAH HOBBS, DECEASED.

Take notice, that, pursuant to the "Trusts and Executors Act," all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named deceased, who died at Victoria, B. C., on the 30th December, 1903, are requested to send by post, or deliver to the executor, Robert Thompson Clanton, Topaz avenue, Victoria, B. C., Noah Shakespeare, Hillside avenue, in the said city, or to the said executor, on or before the 5th day of March, 1904, full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that all persons from whom moneys were due to the said Sarah Hobbs on or before the 30th day of December, 1903, are required to pay the same, if not already paid, to the executor within the period above mentioned.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 1st day of January, 1904.
DRAKE JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Executors.

The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the eleventh day of April, 1904, at 8.30 p. m., for the purpose of considering the passing of a resolution authorizing the Directors to raise such moneys as may be thought advisable, by the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities.

Filed at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of February, 1904.
By order,
JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

OTHERS LIKE THEM SO WILL YOU

Did you ever give the time to go where to get it? If you want to avoid annoyances, call and see me and I will give you the best of the best.

CANNED BARTLETT PEARS, 20c.
CANNED PEACHES, 20c.
AND AS FOR LONG'S JAMS AT 20c. AND 40c. WHY? NUP RED.

Cane's Grocery Store,

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets

Seeds

Field and Garden, at right prices.

McDowell & Rosie

33 JOHNSON ST. TEL. 487.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ART SCHOOL—53 Douglas street, cor. of Fort. All subjects, including wood carving and mechanical drawing. Martindale, master. Private lessons given.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers, etc. Estimates. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARLUTHERS, DICKSON & BOWEN, 131 to 133 Johnson street, Ottawa. Block, manufacturers of show cases and design fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

CLEANING WORKS.

GENTS' CLOTHES cleaned, pressed, repaired or altered, at 130 Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel. All work guaranteed. James Dugan.

PRACTICAL CLEANING AND PRESSING WORKS—Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty. Paul's, 165 1/2 Douglas street. Phone 1012.

CEMENT WORK.

SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks, etc. John Reil, Leave orders at Nicholles & Bonell.

MACHINISTS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 156 Government street. Tel. 400.

ENGRAVERS.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 28 Broad St., Victoria. Catalogues a specialty.

ZINC ETCHINGS.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of Engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 28 Broad St., Victoria. Maps, plans, etc.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

POTTERY WARE.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND "FIRE CLAY" FLOWER POT, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA.

SOCIETIES.

COURT CARIBBO, No. 74, I. O. F., meets in Caledonia Hall, first and third Tuesday, at 8 p. m., each month. Th. Le Mesurier, Fin. Secretary, Garbally road.

BAGSHAW & CO.

92 Government Street.

(Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph).

A SNAP

New modern residence, 8 rooms, bath, etc., Niagara street, near Beacon Hill Park, \$2,400; easy terms.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Companies' Winding Up Act, 1898, and in the Matter of the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liquidator.

Take notice that on Thursday, the 3rd day of March, 1904, an application will be renewed before the Honorable Mr. Justice Irving in Chambers for an order finally winding up the Company and discharging the Liquidator, and for division of the assets of the said Company among the persons entitled thereto.

And further take notice that any person having an objection to the making of the said order is required to attend the Court House, Victoria, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon on the said 3rd day of March, 1904.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1904.
JAMES H. LAWSON, J.L.,
Solicitor for the Liquidator.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Equipment & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the north boundary of Comox District, on the East by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. BOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

URIC ACID

In the blood causes Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Gout. You can remove the cause by wearing one of our

REX RHEUMATIC RINGS.

Manufactured by the Rex Rheumatic Co., Hartford, Conn.

PRICE \$2.00.

Sold by W. B. Shakespeare, Jeweller, Victoria, B. C.

Distillers' Company, Limited

EDINBURGH

V. R. O.

20 YEARS IN WOOD

Cases and Bulk

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Agents

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 2-5 a. m.—The pressure is decreasing on the Coast in advance of an ocean disturbance which is moving down from the northward and which is causing strong easterly gales on the outside Coast, an hourly wind velocity of 60 miles being reported from Cape Flattery. Rain and sleet has fallen west of the Cascades from Vancouver Island to California. In the Northwest fair and colder weather prevails, the pressure is decreasing and the high barometer is now central in Montana.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday, Victoria and vicinity—Increasing clouds, chiefly northerly, unsettled, with occasional rain or sleet.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, unsettled, with rain or sleet.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.03; temperature, 40; minimum, 37; wind, 8 miles N. E.; rain, .01; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.06; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 6 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 12; minimum, 10; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 0; minimum, 2; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 0; minimum, 0; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, February 24th to March 1st, 1904.

The weather during the past week has for the most part been cold and unsettled, the barometer at Barkerville falling to 16 below zero. The precipitation has been heavy on the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, and snow squalls have been frequent during the last three days. On Thursday an ocean storm area commenced moving down the Coast causing a southerly to easterly gale from Cape Flattery to California; on the succeeding day this had developed into one of the most extensive low barometer areas of the week, but indications appeared of the increase of the high barometer area and a prospect of cold and fairer weather. In the Northwest there have been occasional light falls of snow, but the weather has been chiefly fair. Low temperatures have been the rule. Prince Albert again recording 39 below zero.

In the Yukon intense cold has continued; the mean temperature for the week being 26 below zero; a fall of an inch of snow occurred on the 1st March.

At Victoria, 16 hours of bright sunshine were registered; the highest temperature was 47.8 on the 25th; the lowest, 27.8 on the 1st; precipitation (rain and snow), 1.00 inches.

At New Westminster, the highest temperature was 44 on 24th; the lowest, 30 on 1st; precipitation, 1.52 inches.

At Kamloops, the highest temperature, 42 on 28th; lowest, 10 on 24th; snow, 1 inch.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 20 on 26th and 28th; lowest, 16 below zero on 1st; snow, six inches.

At Dawson, highest temperature, 4 below zero on 27th and 1st; lowest, 44 below zero on 28th; snow, one inch.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—K. Strenfield, K. O'Brien, E. Daley and wife, W. T. Stein, S. P. McKenzie, D. Taylor, A. E. Cameron, W. E. Harrison, W. Knack, A. E. Foss, Miss Peterson, Miss Doris Lonsdale, F. O. Burgess, J. A. Ley, W. K. Dunlap, C. E. Hope, A. Duff, Sea Scott, A. S. Cross, F. C. Bamble, G. T. Kane, F. Carter-Cotton, A. E. Wood, Aulay Morrison, R. W. Turner, F. G. Vernon, Mrs. Lyall, A. H. Matheson, Mrs. F. Scott, G. M. Fripp, E. Dewdney, F. W. Maclean, Chas. Wilson, J. H. Hickey, C. Landon, Fred Smith, Vincent Hicks, C. Barton, Mrs. Wilkins, Darrel Vincent, W. M. Kirkpatrick, F. F. Connors, J. E. Phair and wife, G. W. Andrews, F. W. White.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—Mrs. Erb, M. Halland, Mr. Farrall, Miss Brinkman, Blanch Goodson, J. T. Kane, J. Dalton, A. P. Lockwood, Miss Shepard, T. H. Faley, Mr. Phalan and wife, Mrs. Friedman, Miss Watson, H. H. Morris, G. C. Townsend, C. Spratt, J. G. McMillan, J. O. Gunnell, A. P. Hayes, M. J. Hayes, R. J. Ferris, Capt. Beckman, Chas. Butler, T. H. Bower, Mr. Leggett, C. Leachman, M. P. Kane, A. Holland, J. Anderson and wife, M. Chase, A. McDonald, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Purohit, F. G. Wright.

A FINE SHOWING FOR FIRST YEAR

ANNUAL MEETING OF WORTHY ASSOCIATION

A Slight Deficit Easily Counterbalanced by Effect of Necessary Expenditure—Officers Elected.

"When the first steps were taken towards the organization of a Young Men's Christian Association in this city those in favor of the proposal were told by many that it was useless to attempt to establish such an institution with success. Victoria is a city of glorious impossibilities. At least this is so in the opinion of a large number. In spite of these prejudices the Y. M. C. A. has been organized and its first year's record is most gratifying." This statement was made by Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, D.D., pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, in an inspiring address at the first annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. He also congratulated the directors on the success of their efforts on behalf of the institution.

There was a fairly good attendance and shortly after 8 o'clock the chair was taken by the president, R. W. Clark. In a few preliminary remarks he said that the inaugural meeting was held in harmony with the object of the association, which was to show improvement in a year in a fairly flourishing condition, both in point of finances and membership. The change in the secretaryship in the past year had not been marked by greater progress than in any previous period. At the present time he looked forward to seeing a balance on the right side in the near future.

Referring to the finances of the institution, Mr. Clark said that the treasurer's report would show that the institution was \$500 behind. Against this there was an asset on the books of about \$400 in unpaid dues of sustaining and ordinary members. For this expenditure the association had to show improvements to the rooms, the furnishing of the parlor, the reading and amusement rooms, and the gymnasium, which totaled a much larger sum than \$500. Looking at it in this light the association had not only paid running expenses but met a considerable amount of the capital investment.

The chairman then called for a statement from Secretary Fisher. Since the organization of the Y. M. C. A. the latter stated 436 members had registered. There were at present 290 ordinary members and 100 sustaining members in good standing. Over \$3,500 had been donated, which was most gratifying. The association was apparently growing in favor. Regular meetings were held on Sundays, at which addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Clarke, Rev. Mark Guy Pearce and other prominent ministers. The gratitude of the association was due the clergy, who had always been ready to extend a helping hand. In conclusion, he thanked the board of directors for their assistance, and expressed the hope that all would work together for the good of the association during the ensuing term. (Applause.)

W. Seaworth, the treasurer, then read his report, which follows:

Statement of Accounts, March 1st, 1904, to March 1st, 1904.

Sustaining Fees	\$1,075 35
Ordinary Members Fees	781 95
Special Donations	773 85
Entertainment and Excursion	588 85
Collection	112 35
Sundries	151 49
Debitures	110 00
Cash on hand	\$7 42
Deficit	450 65

Expenses.

Furniture and Fixtures	\$1,308 16
Rent, Lighting and Heating	562 53
Salaries	1,228 35
Printing, Literature and Sundries	417 38
Cash on hand, Treas.	\$31 47
Cash on hand, Secy.	45 96
Deficit	\$7 42
Balance forward	\$3,503 84

Liabilities.

Unpaid Salaries	\$145 00
Unpaid Rent	75 00
Unpaid Accounts	240 07
Debitures	110 00
Balance forward	\$534 07

Rev. Dr. Rowe was then called upon. He said he was thoroughly in sympathy with the Y. M. C. A. work. The record of the past year was extremely satisfactory. When the first steps toward organizing the association were taken those who had the matter in hand met with every discouragement. Victoria, in the opinion of many, was a city of glorious impossibilities. In spite of this the organization had been achieved with success.

A Young Men's Christian Association was an institution that should commend itself to everyone. It was not an organization for the advancement of any particular doctrine. Its tendency was towards the cultivation of health and intelligence among the young men. In such a case the work of the Y. M. C. A. was of national benefit.

Some had said that the money expended in the support of a Y. M. C. A. was wasted. What a small proportion of the amount expended in Victoria for amusements was that devoted to the support of the association. Surely the money spent in these amusements was not put to as good a purpose as that used for the support of such a deserving institution. He looked forward to the time when Victoria would boast of a Y. M. C. A. building. This was bound to come sooner or later.

He congratulated the board of directors in the success rewarding their faithful and zealous work in the interests of the association, and expressed the hope that those appointed would establish a similar record at the expiration of the ensuing term.

J. C. Croot, chairman of the physical committee, and W. E. Stenland, chairman of the reception committee, also spoke.

Five new members were then elected to the board of directors as follows: L. Goodacre, S. M. Ockell, John Nelson, R. S. Day and W. E. Stenland. A vocal selection was given by A. Wheeler, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the retiring directors.

Communications expressing regret at their inability to attend were read from Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. J. H. Sweet and Rev. Canon Paddon.

"THE CZAR CALLS YOU."

French Military Officer's Sketch of Mode of Calling Cossacks of Siberia to War.

Col. de la Panouse, a French officer who has recently returned from Siberia, has this to say of the Cossacks: The small forces of cavalry which Japan would land would be employed only for the service of outposts, and could not conduct the superior forces of Japan to the front. The Cossacks, composed of Cossacks, amounts to such a figure that the total of the Japanese cavalry, were it possible to disembark it in Manchuria, would be still out of proportion to the Cossack cavalry of Asia.

In Europe the Cossacks operate conjointly with the ordinary cavalry, but in Asia they are the only mounted troops of the Muscovite Empire.

In exchange for a homestead and other privileges the Cossacks are bound to military service. They are armed with rifles and equipment, uniforms, etc. There are, according to the official statistics published in 1900 by the Imperial commission, 150 regiments of mounted Cossacks, 3 divisions, 53 sotnias or squadrons, 18 battalions of infantry and 14 batteries of light artillery. In all 190,000 soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

The mobilization of the Cossack forces is rapidly made, without great expense of ink and paper. The military posts in the immense steppes, not being connected by telegraph lines, are served by "sotnias" or squadrons, having the best of horses, and who stay permanently near the provinces' governors in order to carry their orders to the log dwellings of the Cossacks. When the mobilization order reaches the central military administration of the provinces, each sotnia starts.

Applying in this right hand a small red flag in daytime, a red flag at night, crying, "The Czar calls you! Mobilization!" In a moment all the village is up. On the high pole in front of the municipal building a red flag in daytime or a red lantern at night is hoisted. All the men, accompanied by women and children, start for a railway station. The men are clothed in their finest garments; of all colors. Nobody is missing, even sick men refuse to remain behind. Those who would voluntarily remain behind would not dare to return to the village; their mothers, wives or sisters would go out their eyes, as has happened several times.

The whole Russian Asiatic region from the Ural Mountains to Vladivostok is colonized by these Cossacks, to whom could be joined the thousands of converted Mongols living along the frontier of Mongolia and Manchuria. Innumerable reinforcements in cavalry can be drawn by Russia to push towards the east. It is calculated that there are 80,000 horsemen along the railroad line of Mukden-Newchwang. There would be great danger for Japan if there was truth in the theory advanced by General Przhevalsky that "twenty-five thousand Cossacks would be sufficient, if need be, to conquer the Chinese Empire."

EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

Action of British Government Which Will Aid in Developing the Country.

Rumors come from London to the effect that Sir Eden Gort's sudden return to England so soon after his arrival in Cairo, to resume his duties as the financial adviser to the Khedive and virtual minister of finance of the Egyptian cabinet is due to a recent decision on the part of the British government to guarantee from henceforth the Egyptian debt. This would have the advantage of doing away with the international commission of the debt at Cairo, which has done so much to obstruct Lord Cromer in every way, and to retard the development of the country. And it would likewise release a fund of some £5,000,000 now retained by the commission of the debt representing the savings which are held by the commission in order to assure the payment of the interest of the debt should adverse conditions cause a great decline in the revenues. This £5,000,000 could be advantageously used in developing the resources of Egypt.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles.

Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week, which will be published from day to day with the elimination of the various events as they occur:

Thursday.
1. Gymnastic night; 2. Officers' mess meeting, 8.30.

Friday.
1. Gallery practice; 2. Band practice.

Saturday.
Band practice.

HEADACHE RELIEVED INSTANTLY.

Got a constant headache? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden" catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder: "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure.

"THE CHAMPION BURGLAR."

Van den Vegete, known among his friends as the "champion burglar of the north," has escaped in a very able manner, says a Paris contemporary, from the prison of Lille.

He is an active, wiry little man, and managed to remove one of the bars of the window of his cell, through which he squeezed himself, and got down into the street by means of a sheet. He was to be tried at Douay for numerous acts of burglary.

He boasted after arrest that he had managed to steal over £10,000 during the past two years in Roubaix and some other towns in the north.

Van den Vegete was denounced to the police before his arrest by the brother of the woman with whom he lived, and he has sworn to take the life of the informer.

The man has several confederates, some of whom were arrested with him, while others are still at liberty. He was an expert in the art of quick-change, and, owing to his various and speedy transformations, was able to defy the police for eighteen months, although they were scouring the whole of the department of the Nord for him.

He is now off again on the old enterprises, and may possibly carry out the threat which he made after arrest, which was to the effect that the first man whose house he intended to break into when freed from prison was that of the judge of instruction who examined him before his committal for trial.

Hanging in an outhouse near Merville (Doune) has been found the body of a boy, who, it is thought, had been reading about a recent execution and was experimenting on himself.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs. Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic. It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. 30c

VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday, March 4th
ENGAGEMENT OF
HOWARD KYLE

In a Revival of Louis N. Parker's Romantic Comedy.

"ROSEMARY"

(That's for Rosemary.)

Direction George H. Brennan. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Wednesday at Waitt & Co.'s Music Store, Government street. March 7th—Grand Wrestling Match between Chief Two Feathers and D. A. McMillan.

The Edison Theatre

James H. Erickson, Prop. and Mgr.
Harney and Haines

Originators of Ragtime Music and Songs.

Mr. Harry Gibbs
Illustrated Song: "The Mountain's Fairest Flower."

Wayne and Le Mar
World's Greatest Contortionists.

The Great Clive
Australian Conjuror.

Animated Reproductions: "The Soldier's Return," "Under the Mistletoe," etc., etc.

Grand Opening OF THE LE PETIT

Crystal Theatre

Formerly Orpheum.
Dawson Block, Yates St., Victoria.
The finest 10c Family Theatre in Canada. "Strictly Moral," our motto.

Admission 10 Cents.
A few opera chairs reserved at 20c each. Box seats, 25c.
Entire change of programme each Monday.

See local for programme.

In Aid of the Funds

LIFEBEAT ASSOCIATION

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, His Worship the Mayor, Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Senator Templeman, Capt. C. J. Baker, R. N., Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., Lt.-Col. Hall, 5th Regt.

Grand Production of Haydn's
CREATION

TUESDAY, MARCH 8TH

At 8.15 o'clock, in the
Metropolitan Methodist Church

By a Choir of 150 Voices.
Conductor, Mr. Gideon Hicks. Full Orchestra and Grand Organ. G. H. Bradley, Soloist; Soprano, Miss G. H. Bradley; Tenor, Mr. A. T. Goward; Bass, Mr. Herbert Taylor. Organist, Mr. Jesse A. Longfield. Orchestra Leader, Dr. Nash.

Admission 50c.
Reserved seats 50c, extra. Seats can be reserved at the Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street.

FOR SALE

Furniture of a 12 roomed house, centrally located.
Wanted to purchase, a tobacco and fruit stand. Apply
F. J. BITTANCOURT.

Auctioneer and Com. Agent.
Office, 53 Blanchard St. Phone B518.

ROBINSON'S

CASH STORE

1010 'Phone. 89 Douglas Street.

You'll Be Sorry

If you don't see our new Flannelettes, Gingham, Prints, Sheetings, White and Grey Cottons, Hosiery, Corsets, etc., before buying. All bought before the raise in values, and are now going at bed rock prices.

KRYSLIN

A Perfect and Beautiful Cleanser. ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS SELL IT.

PRICE, 60c PER GALLON

Invaluable For Washing Clothes, Paints, and General Housecleaning.

Factory, 187 Douglas Street

PHONE, B380.

JUST RECEIVED

Another consignment of
Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes,

Also Misses' and Boys' School Boots

We sell at Eastern prices—a trial solicited.

Watson's Shoe Store

65 YATES STREET. NEXT STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE.

CAMERON'S

With the prices on all goods going up, the following select list of bargains would be cheap at regular prices. At Friday's Bargain Prices they're really remarkable offerings, and bear in mind that we advertise what we have and sell what we advertise.

Boys' Blue Knickers
All makes, including the famous Lion Brand. Our regular stock sizes 24 to 38. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 35c

Boys' Underwear
In Light and Medium Weight, soft German wool; regular price \$1.00 suit. CHOICE FRIDAY 25c Garment

Boys' Regatta Shirts
Starched and soft bosoms, sizes 12, 13 1/2, 14, regular price 75c, and 90c. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 25c

Boys' Flannelette Top Shirts, all sizes, good patterns. FRIDAY 25c ea

FRIDAY

Men's Shirts
Men's Regatta Working Shirts, collars attached, neck checks and black and blue stripes; regular price 60c, each. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 25c

Men's Overalls
Men's Blue Bib Overalls, well made, sizes 36 to 40. FRIDAY 50c pr

Painters' Blouses
Best quality, heavy weight; worth 75c, each. GOING FRIDAY FOR 25c ea

Men's Cardigans
Men's All-Wool English Cardigan Jackets, nicely ribbed wrists and well made body; regular price \$1.25, each. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 75c

Men's Sweaters
Men's All-Wool Sweaters, colors and fancy stripes; regular price \$1.00, each. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 75c

Silk Ties
Silk Bow Ties, best qualities, all colors and shapes; regular price 35c, each. CHOICE FRIDAY FOR 10c

Fedora Hats
Choice of any Colored Fedora Hat in the store, all new shapes and all sizes; regular price up to \$3.50, none less than \$2.50. FRIDAY PRICE \$1.50

BARGAINS

W. G. Cameron, - 55 Johnson Street

A Much Needed Want

IS FILLED BY
THE LONDON AND VANCOUVER BAKERIES

It is no longer necessary to do any baking at home. Our bread is manufactured by skilled tradesmen from the purest materials, nothing but the best brands of flour, etc., being used, which accounts for the very high quality of our bread. A trial solicited. Van deliveries to all parts of city and suburbs.

D. W. Hanbury, Prop.
Phone A361.

Manual Training School

DEPOT FOR TOOLS

For Boys.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.,

Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.
Published every day (except Sunday)
by JOHN NELSON, Manager.
Times Printing & Publishing Co.,
25 Broad Street
Telephone 118.
Daily, one month, by carrier \$7.50
Daily, one month, by mail \$6.00
Twice-a-week Times, per annum \$1.00
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.
Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m. If received later than that hour will be changed the following day.
The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas St.
Baker's Stationery Shop, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't.
T. N. Hudson & Co., 29 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, Gov't and Tronco Alley.
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
J. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
George J. Cook, 50 Fort St.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:
Seattle-Lewman & Hanford, 618 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver-Balfour & Co.
New Westminster-B. Morey & Co.
Rancho-South Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Roseland-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PUBLIC.
It is an inexplicable fact that the newspaper press, after a century of conflict for the liberty of expression which is chiefly of value to the public it serves, still has to wage expensive legal contests for recognized and established rights. The most carefully considered and the most reputable journals are most frequently targets for the assaults of those whose reputations are alleged to have been assailed by the publication of certain facts it may be essential the public should be informed upon. But such facts are usually held by some one to be prejudicial to his interests, and a demand for an apology and a retraction from the legal representative of the aggrieved party is sure to swiftly follow. The easier, the more convenient and the less expensive course on the part of the publisher, generally speaking, would be to comply with the demand, express due contrition, and promise not to offend again. The conductors of newspapers are but fallible and they do sometimes make mistakes. When they err, and through such error inflict injury upon any one, they may be depended upon to do all in their power to make reparation. Their mission is not a malevolent one if they live up to the principles of the journalistic profession.
But, as we have said, when a newspaper is sure of the facts it has made public, and is convinced that it is in the public interests that they should stand, something more potent than a blistering, abusive letter from a gentleman who appears to think his connection with the law should inspire nerve-racking terror will be required to bring it in submission to its knees.
The action of Wiles vs. the Times having been dismissed by His Lordship Mr. Justice Irving yesterday, with costs against the plaintiff, or those who sustained and encouraged her in her suit, it is now a subject for comment. In addition to the facts published in regard to the matter, many complaints were lodged in this office in reference to the manner in which the canvass was being carried on. If it had been considered necessary we could have had testimony from the provincial police department on that phase of the case. But, thanks to the loyalty to our cause of many of the ladies and gentlemen who first called attention to the peculiar processes which appeared to be sanctioned by some of the chiefs of the Willard W. C. T. U., that was not necessary. Our contention after the first agitation if we had not been enjoined from expressing it would have been that if Professor Greenleaf and his corps of irresistible canvassers were worthy of the patronage of the public, they should have come here upon the same conditions as all other travelling entertainers. The fact that they did not, the fact that they appealed to the public in the much-abused name of charity, in itself was sufficient to cause people of common-sense and understanding to regard them with suspicion.
The public of Victoria is long-suffering. It has to put its hand in its pocket for miscellaneous purposes often, probably, than any other community upon earth. Henceforth we believe it will be inclined to examine more closely into the nature of the appeals made in the name of charity.

MODERN MENDICANTS.
America is noted first of all for her originality. We do nearly all things differently on this continent. In the old land which we affectionately term the cradle of the race, and in every other land possibly except this home of all that is original and virile, the mendicant is set apart in a place by himself. He wears the uniform of his calling. He is honest in that there is no attempt to conceal the fact that he makes a business of begging for the necessities of life. The clothing he wears for purposes of decency and comfort, the food he consumes to satisfy the cravings of the natural man and to sustain him in his pilgrimages, have all been obtained on solicitation.
In the United States there are few mendicants who follow the orthodox

methods of their British brethren. There are none who go around the country, whining imploringly of the housewife to vouchsafe a penny, a bone, a slice of bread, a handful of oatmeal, according to the territory in which they happen to be operating. There are tramps in America, to be sure, but a study of the philosophy and the ethics of this class reveals the fact that it is composed not of mendicants but of independent gentlemen, who consider time spent in labor to be wasted and demand provender and raiment as a right.
Being such near neighbors of the Americans, as our amusements and occupations are practically identical and our social relationships of the most intimate character, inevitably we are affected more or less directly by every development on the other side, whether social, political or industrial. When the republican beggar appears in our midst she comes not in the guise of what simple Britons would term her proper calling. The uniform of the mendicant, like the uniform of the armies, was thrown off at the time of the revolution. Ever since Barnum laid down the general principle that the people like to be humbugged, an army of considerable strength has acted upon that assumption, and every year struggling members of it have descended upon and operated in Canada. Specimens have appeared in Victoria, usually in captivating form, wearing garments rich in texture and fashionable in cut, exhaling perfume like drug stores, and performing their works in the name of charity. They succeed in blinding the eyes of heads of local institutions to all facts of importance save one—that some deserving charity will receive less than one per cent. of the money that was given in most instances on the understanding that 99 per cent. of it was to be locally applied. If the public becomes suspicious and seeks information through the press, there are threats of legal reprisals and suits for compensation on account of damaged reputations.
The American mendicant, after the manner of his brethren in all professions, is full of push and enterprise.

ENGLISH HUSBANDS AND AMERICAN WIVES.
The world has just been let into a great secret. There is a dark conspiracy afoot—a conspiracy fraught with the most tremendous consequences. We are indebted to the London Daily News for the facts. Our contemporary obtained them from the Providence Journal. They are of more than absorbing interest. They are positively fascinating in their details. The emotions to which they appeal we shall leave our readers to find out for themselves.
It is learned on absolute authority that Joseph Chamberlain's great fight for the establishment of a protective tariff in England is being made at the instigation of his wife, who incidentally is an American. Mrs. Chamberlain has more than once played an important part in the politics of England, and now her husband has thrown his whole career in her hands. Chamberlain laid down his office as Colonial Secretary and stepped at once from the position of the foremost man in England to the status of a plain citizen in order to further the cause he had at heart—a cause inspired by his wife, who firmly believes that American methods of government and American internal policies will greatly benefit the English folk if adopted. Mr. Chamberlain is now speaking to the people, requesting their endorsement of the protective policy. Against him is arrayed Mr. Henry Asquith, M. P., one of the most powerful orators in England, but Mrs. Chamberlain is confident of the success of her husband's cause.
Never before in the history of England have so many American women had under their political influence posts of power and politics as they have to-day, and this is being felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. Mrs. Chamberlain now intends to fix this fact still more firmly in the minds of the Britishers, for in the present year she proposes to give an elaborate banquet to the Anglo-American women who have made themselves felt in British society. There will be a gathering of wit and beauty that is likely to startle and old John Bull, and make him realize that through the international marriages that have taken place, America is having quite an important influence on England's methods and perhaps her government. If the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, then America is fast forging to the front in the ruling of Great Britain. Before another century has passed it is safe to assume that the most important political posts in England will be filled by men whose interests or inclinations will lead them to regard Anglo-Americanism as of paramount importance.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the daughter of Judge W. C. Endicott, of Boston, has more actual power to-day in some ways than Queen Alexandra herself. Chamberlain, like most English husbands, has taken his wife into partnership with him. Among those who know it is a matter of course that if anyone wishes to "get at" the great statesman, he must first win the good graces of his wife. Chamberlain consults Mrs. Chamberlain about almost every political move he intends to make. When he proposed recently going to South Africa, Mrs. Chamberlain insisted upon going with him for fear that, in a country which had just been torn by a disastrous war, her husband might meet with some "accident." It has even been rumored that had Mrs. Chamberlain not accompanied her husband the

Satisfaction Guaranteed
To all who bring their watch, e lock or jewellery repairs to us, as we employ none but
Skillful Workmen, Who Do Good Work.
And our charges are moderate. If you have any articles in need of repairs, give us a trial, and the result will prove to you that we do give satisfaction in repairing all articles entrusted to our care.
C. E. REDFERN,
Established 1862. 43 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone, 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
—DEALERS IN—
General Hardware,
IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION, LANTERNS AND AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

Snow Flake Flour \$1.25
Rolled Oats, B. & K. 30c
Sunlight Soap, 20 bars \$1.00
My Blend Tea 25c
My Blend Coffee 25c
Coffee (M. J., best in city) 40c
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.
Cash Prices

"man who caused the war" might have fared badly among the Boers. Be this as it may, the fact remains that Mrs. Chamberlain exerts over her husband a wide and direct influence, greater in fact, than that of any of his political advisers. Mrs. Chamberlain has made the closest study of English politics since she came to this country, and it was often her judgment and tact that saved the recently resigned Colonial Secretary from many a bad "break."
Probably the one American woman who has acted the part of Queen in more magnificent style than even the Queen of England herself is Lady Curzon, the Vicereine of India. As everyone knows, she was Miss May Victoria Leiter, of Chicago.
The City Council of Greenwood has also protested against the police commissioners selected on its behalf by the McBride government. The aldermen recommended certain persons; the government refused to consider the recommendations and appointed others. One of the others, in deference to public sentiment, has refused to act and has sent on his resignation. The McBride administration is one of the wonders of this new century. It holds the record for blundering. It seems to assume that it can coerce the people into accepting party lines in municipal government. Hon. Chas. Wilson says "you won't catch us appointing Grits to office as long as there are good Tories in the country." The difficulty of the government lies in the fact that the people do not care whether an official be Grit or Tory so long as they believe he possesses the qualifications to fill the billet. Neither McBride nor his broad-minded lieutenant can understand that fact. Consequently they are always floundering in the mire.

Warner's team of English cricketers has won three out of the four test matches played in Australia during the "summer now drawing to a close." There is still one match to come off, but the old countrymen must carry off the rubber in any event. This news will create more excitement in England than an announcement that the Balfour government had been defeated would. There has been some doubt as to whether the parent country retains her old-time supremacy in this branch of sport. The Australian eleven was probably the very strongest that could be selected in the colony. There are many cricketers of the first class in England not included in Warner's team. Therefore the old land still appears to be in the ring.

LIBEL SUITS.
(Colonist.)
We must congratulate our contemporary, The Times, on its successful defence of the libel action brought against it, and in which it secured yesterday in the Supreme Court a judgment with costs. The cause of the action brought against it were some comments made by it cautioning the public against certain parties who were soliciting support and subscriptions for alleged charitable purposes. The facts, as brought out, in our opinion, fully justified The Times's comments. They were made in the public interest; were entirely without malice or prejudice and merited commendation.
It is to be hoped that this decision and some recent cases in Eastern Canada, in which newspapers successfully defended themselves against libel suits of a somewhat similar character to that

brought against The Times, will have a beneficial result in protecting newspapers from actions brought against them for statements made solely in the public interest, and in the course of that duty that devolves on all journals which recognize the responsibility resting on them as the mouthpieces of public opinion and the guardians of public morality.

THE BACHELOR'S AMAZEMENT.
Somerville Journal.
Why don't the girls propose, papa?
It's leap year, now, you know.
And yet the lovely maidens seem phenomenally slow.
I'm waiting, willing to be wooed.
Yes, anxious, 'twixt know.
And yet they do not come, papa—
Why don't the girls propose?
Why don't the girls propose, papa?
I'm handsome, witty, smart.
And yet no winsome creatures kneel
To beg my hand and heart.
Why should they hesitate, papa?
Their passion to disclose?
I would not scorn their proffered love—
Why don't the girls propose?
Why should they be so shy?
Eight years I've waited for this chance.
And now they pass me by.
Why don't they see how warm my heart
Burns for the love of some?
With my bosom glowing
In short, for heaven's sake, papa,
Why don't the girls propose?
A WARNING TO WIVES.
Chicago Chronicle.
There is a judicial warrant for the statement that a raging wife cannot compel her husband to support her. A Philadelphia man, a locomotive engineer, was haled into court on complaint of his spouse on a charge of non-support. Defendant admitted leaving the woman, but pleaded in excuse that because of her nagging he had no peace in his home. This allegation he proved, whereupon Judge Davis said: "A man who has the care of hundreds of lives in his hands should be soothed instead of annoyed when he comes home. Peace of mind is one of the essentials of careful workmanship at the throttle, and a wife, peevishness, and a wife, may endanger the lives entrusted to his keeping as an engineer." The accused was ordered to pay \$5 a week for the support of his little girl, but the judge refused to compel him to provide for his wife.

Corsets and Whitewear
SPENCER'S
Western Canada's Big Store.
Blouses and Skirts
The new department is on our big second floor. Take the elevator.
Are to be found in the new department, second floor. Take the elevator.

75c to \$2 Waists for 50c
62 Dozen Sample Waists, made for this Season's selling, regular values 75c. to \$2.00. Friday 50c. each. Second Floor.
\$1.50 Sateen Waists 75c. Black Sateen Waists, trimmed pleats and medallions, value \$1.50. Friday 75c.
Children's Jackets
A great offering Friday—\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50 Jackets. Friday \$2.50 each.
Ribbons! Ribbons!
All Silk Ribbon, Drawn Work, Edging, 1 1/4 inches wide, 5c. yard; 2 inches wide 10c. yard, all colors; white and black.
All Silk Neck Ribbons, 4 to 6 inches wide, all colors, Dresden and stripe effects, value to 25c. Friday 25c. yd.

The Gent's Furnishing Department
Remains in the same place (Government street entrance).
These changes have brought a few lines of goods to our notice that will be cleared out on Friday.
The Ladies' Woollen Underwear
Near the Hosiery Department, off the main aisle.
The Men's and Boys' Clothing Department
Near Broad street entrance.
The Whitewear
Blouse and Infants' Departments
Have been moved to the second floor.
Girls' Knitted Cotton Skirts
Friday 5c. each.
Ladies' Hand-Knitted Vests
White and Pink. Friday 65c. each.
One Table of Children's Vests
1/c. each.
One Table of Children's Drawers
50c. values. Friday 25c. each.
The Best Underwear Offering of the Season
\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Ladies' Vests and Drawers.
Friday, 65c each
219 Garments only in this lot; three different weights—light, medium and heavy.

Just a Reminder
That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy & Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

Thomas & Grant
MERCHANT TAILORS
REMOVED TO THE
Brunswick Block,
Douglas Street
See their fine selection of goods before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

STYLE
In what the good dresser wants. What is a couple of dollars on a suit or an overcoat when it pleases you?
We are now showing the latest fashions and the newest goods of the season.
Cooper & Linklater
TAILORS
47 Fort St. Facing Broad.
Victoria, B. C., March 2nd, 1904.
The Remington Typewriter
IS A GOOD ASSET
After considerable use, it is worth its original cost.—Vide Provincial Mining Association's Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
These are the kind of statements that TELL.
M.W. WAITT & CO.
LIMITED,
LOCAL DEALERS,
44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Get Into the Habit Of Going to BOWES' DRUG STORE

Throat Pastilles 25c.
Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges 10c.
Baby's Cough Syrup 25c.
Balm of Aniseed 25c.
Bronchial Balm 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories, and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
PHONES 425 AND 430.

City News in Brief.

—Good dry cordwood at John Bros., 250 Douglas street.

—New goods mercifully reduced in price at The Westside for to-morrow (Friday bargain day). See advertisement.

—Don't ring, take down the receiver and ask for 106, and see how promptly and satisfactorily Erskine can supply your grocery order.

—It would be interesting to many to see the window full of bargains in candle and electric light shades. Friday and Saturday only. "Challenger & Mitchell."

—Jesse A. Longfield (late with Hopkins, England), tunes, regulates and repairs pianos and organs. Twelve years' practical experience. Address 248 Cook street. Phone 711.

—Work in the initiatory and first degree will form the principal business of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., this evening. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to be present.

—An evidence of the increasing interest in fruit growing in this province is afforded by the fact that throughout the interior fruit growers are organizing themselves into local associations. W. Maxwell Smith, inspector under the Dominion Fruit Marks Act, and R. M. Palmer, provincial freight rate commissioner, are assisting in this work.

—Fire, Life, Marine Accident Agency, The Liverpool and London & Globe (Fire) Insurance Company, The Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Company, The St. Paul (Marine) Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London; Atlantic S. S. Tickets, Office Wellington Coal, Halk, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

—Plans are now open and tickets on sale for reserved seats at the oratorio "The Creation," to be given on Tuesday next in aid of the funds of the Lifeboat Association. They are on sale at Hicks's music store on Government street. It will be given in the Metropolitan Methodist church, and seats may be reserved in the body of the church or in the centre of the gallery.

—Miss Flora Johnstone, of 1,082 Hornby street, Vancouver, has successfully passed with honors the examination papers set by the University of Cambridge, England, for double entry bookkeeping. She has been a student at the Pittman's Shorthand and Business College, and is only 17 years of age. Miss Johnstone will make a clever bookkeeper. Miss Steel, who is now employed at the Molson's Bank, graduated at the same college.

—This evening the choir of the Centennial Methodist church will repeat the cantata, "Joan of Arc," which was given with such success a week ago. The production is under the management of William Hicks. As at the first production, the solos will be taken by Mrs. W. E. Green, soprano, H. Ives, tenor, and Gideon Hicks, bass. The first performance was a great success. To-night's entertainment will undoubtedly surpass even that. It will begin at 8 o'clock.

—The following appears in the annual report of the president of the Vancouver Board of Trade: "The question of holding a proposed conference of the various boards of trade throughout the province was suggested by our friends in the sister city of Victoria, and while no action has been taken in connection with this matter at the present time, I would respectfully recommend to my successor in office that he keep this as a live issue. The arrangement for an annual conference of British Columbia boards is, no doubt, very desirable and one that will go very largely towards removing sectional differences."

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato Bracer, Oam Cocktails, K. P. O. Wine. Try them.

IT'S A FACT ABOUT THE

25 Per Cent.

Discount

On Overcoats

If you will call and see these goods you will not hesitate to buy.

PEDEN'S
Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

A Snap In a Modern Cottage

Large lot, with a new, well built six roomed modern cottage, electric light, sewer, enamel bath, beautiful quartered oak mantel with mirror, brick foundation, and centrally located. Do not miss this, as it is a really good thing.

Two good offices to let in the MacGregor Block.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Wood and Coal.—R. D'Arner, 34 Blanchard street; telephone 97.

—Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

—David Christie and W. H. Spofford, of the firm of Christie & Spofford, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Spofford will continue with the business.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church intend giving an Irish concert on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., in the lecture room. Further particulars later.

—Moir's marmalade 15 cent jars and the 5 lbs. tin, jam or jelly, at 45 cents, are moving rapidly. Secure some from Erskine's grocery before they are all gone. Telephone 106, corner Johnson and Quadra.

—A good quality of fine French artificial flowers is hard to tell from the genuine. You can secure them at a bargain Friday and Saturday, at Challenger & Mitchell's. See them in their window to-day.

—The first Friday bargain day in March promises to be the greatest money-saving event of the year at The Westside. Special lines of absolutely new goods. Price clipped for speedy selling. See advertisement.

—In the Institute hall, North Saanich, on Tuesday evening, a social gathering and dramatic entertainment was held. "Off the Stage," a farce comedy, was presented by the local amateur dramatic society under the direction of Mrs. Cope and Mrs. Macdonald. There was a large attendance and the proceeds will be devoted to the church fund. Rev. Dr. Reid presided.

—The head pupils of South Park school for the month of February were: Division 1, Margarette Nettie Rickaby and Blay-Edmund Scott; division 2, Leslie Harrington Ellis; division 3, Jessie Converse Thompson; division 4, Harold Brasier Godfrey; division 5, Edith Noble; division 6, Elizabeth Stanley Maynard; division 7, Grace Lanoue West; division 8, Elsie Jean Gilder.

—The usual fortnightly dance of the R. E. Quadrille club will be held at Work Point to-night. It is unnecessary to comment on the excellence of those events, the large number attending them being sufficient advertisement. That to-night's will prove no exception from the general rule is undoubted. As a guarantee that good music will be furnished the Semi-Ballet orchestra has been engaged.

—All the characters in the beautiful comedy drama, "Rosemary," which Howard Kyle will present at the Victoria theatre to-morrow, are distinct types of people. Actors of simply ordinary merit would fail to do them justice. Mr. Kyle's company is said to be of extraordinary merit, each member having been selected with a view to the fitness of the character he represents. Several of the players are of national reputation. The cast includes Frederick Webster, Geo. Gaston, Henry Booker, Norman MacDonald, Alfred Conibear, Louis Ellsner, Sadie Hardy, Edna Ewen and Margaret Hardy.

—Rev. Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I., on Tuesday received a telegram from the well-known publishing house of William Briggs & Co., Toronto, saying that it would forthwith publish his great work, "The History of the Interior of Northern B. C." says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. This is a work that has engaged the attention of Father Morice for many years, and as it is founded on original information and hitherto unpublished documents, it will excite interest, not only in British Columbia but in other countries, especially as it corrects the errors of previous historians of British Columbia. It will also contain an original map made by Father Morice of the interior of British Columbia, not only of trails and geographical features, but the heights of mountains and the surroundings of lakes and rivers, the worthy Father adding to his capacity of a missionary the duties of a surveyor and geographer.

—On February 24th at Kuper Island, by Rev. R. J. Roberts, Miss May Fredia, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Sampson, was married to Mr. Edward Rosman, both of Salt Spring Island. They received many presents, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, lamp, cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. Whims, silver sugar shell and butter knife; E. J. Rosman, side comb and pins; Mr. and Mrs. Lundy, glass tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Palin, fruit dish and fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, fruit dishes; Mrs. Cotford, cushion cover; Miss A. Pamphlet, handkerchiefs; Miss A. Pamphlet, pin cushion; Chester Sampson, kitchen utensils; Miss Lundy, vase; Miss E. Lundy, ornaments; Miss Carrie McFadden, photo frame; Mr. and Mrs. Malaffey, photo frame; Miss A. G. Rule, smoker's tray and jewel casket; Miss A. G. Rule, lucky slipper; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, hanging lamp; Messrs. Malcolm and Purvis, glass tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Vollmers, parlor lamp; J. T. Irwin, fruit dishes; W. McAfee, vases; G. J. Monte, silver butter knife. A reception was held at the residence of R. J. Rosman, followed by a dance, which was kept up till daylight.

—Good staple dry goods recklessly reduced at The Westside to-morrow, for it is the first bargain day of the month, and it will be a record. See advertisement.

—Those are the finest mackerel I have seen here. This is the unsolicited statement of some who have seen the big ones at Erskine's, retailing at 25 cents each, corner Johnson and Quadra.

—House cleaning? Don't forget that we keep a very large stock of brooms, brushes, dusters, curtain stretchers, step-ladders, tubs, pails, wringers, clothes-pegs, add lines, washboards, etc. Weller Bros., Government street.

—Capt. Wada, an officer of the Japanese reserve, who has been in Victoria about two years, has received a message to report for service as quickly as possible. He will therefore leave on Wednesday next by the 130 Maru for Japan. Capt. Wada is a cavalry officer. He saw service in the last war between Japan and China.

—The R. C. Electric Railway Company has commenced the laying of a side track on the northern end of the James Bay bridge to facilitate the work of filling in the flats with gravel to be hauled over the company's track from a lot recently purchased by the corporation. The hauling of the gravel will commence in two or three days.

—A general meeting of the Victoria Vancouver Stevedoring & Contracting Company, Ltd., will be held at the head office of the company in this city on Thursday, April 7th, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of considering a report of how the winding-up had been conducted and the property disposed of. The meeting is called by A. H. Piggett, the liquidator.

—A pleasant time was spent at the K. of P. hall last evening, when Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, Sons of England, paid an official visit to Alexandria Lodge, No. 116, of the same order. A. Petch presided, and the programme included speeches, songs, etc. District Deputy James Heller delivered a splendid address on the work of the order. There were about one hundred members of the lodges present. During the evening refreshments were served.

—In connection with the question of fish traps in British Columbia waters and the negotiations for allowing them, the following special from Ottawa in the Toronto Globe gives interesting information. It says that the commissioner of fisheries was not aware that authority has yet been given to use salmon traps off Victoria, presumably in Beecher bay. About a fortnight ago a preliminary draft of regulations to govern fishing with purse seines, drag seines and salmon traps was forwarded to Hon. William Templeman.

—Scarcely a week passes without evidence of the steady influx to the city of members of a wealthy class who having retired from business, seek homes and the following special from Ottawa in the Toronto Globe gives interesting information. A gentleman from Manitoba who has acquired a competency and who during a visit to the city became enamored of its charms, has purchased two lots on Elliot street, recently opened through the Douglas estate, and will commence in a few days the erection of handsome residences. Several other fine homes will be built on the same street this year.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Charles R. Blake were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock from the residence, North Pembroke street, and later at St. Barnabas church. Rev. E. G. Miller conducted the services, and the priest, led by the full supplied choir, sang a number of appropriate hymns. There were many floral offerings, testifying to the esteem in which deceased was held. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. Muttlow, G. M. Watt, J. W. Ward, W. Heatherbell, E. C. Johnson and W. W. Ralph.

—The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Walter Blaikie, well known in this city and the north. He had been ill for several days, his indisposition developing into pneumonia, which carried him off. He was 38 years of age, and a native of London, Ontario, where his relatives reside. Mr. Blaikie came to Victoria about eight years ago and embarked in the provision business, being associated with Mr. McKinnon in the management of the Ideal provision store on Yates street. Subsequently Mr. Blaikie went to work for his present employer, and he remained several years. He returned to Victoria about a year ago, and has remained here ever since. He has lately been employed at the Imperial hotel.

—Herbert Cuthbert's illustrated lecture on "A Tour Through Western Canada with the British Journalists," in the James Bay Methodist church last night, was listened to with keen appreciation by a large number of one hundred and twenty lantern views were exhibited, and the lecturer carried his auditors west from Manitoba through the Rockies to the coast in a most interesting and instructive manner. He alluded to the healthy condition of the mining industry in this province, and among his views showed scenes at Mount Sicker. A large number of views along the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway were shown. The lecture received many complimentary references, and at its close the lecturer was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

—Another batch of citizens appeared in the police court this morning on the charge of infracting the street-by-law. Their appearance is a further indication of the activity of the police in their crusade for cleared streets. All the cases, with one exception, were dismissed. This one was remanded for a week, and in the interim he will have to busy himself in removing the offending debris. One of those who was summoned this morning thinks he has a grand opportunity for retaliatory measures. In the corner of the police courtroom there is a pile of wood for fuel purposes. The defendant referred to is wondering if some by-law is not violated by this circumstance. He intends to thoroughly investigate. One of the court officials, when his attention was drawn to this matter, said he did not think such a case would "stick." A man named Salverson, the defendant referred to, was fined \$15 or one month's imprisonment for drunk and disorderly. He was arrested last night.

—W. Richmond Smith, who has been appointed war correspondent in the Far East of the London Standard, is en route West. From Montreal he went to Ottawa to attend the dinner given by Lord Minto on the anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg. He will embark on the Athenian at Vancouver on Monday next.

—This evening an intermediate league basketball match will be played between the Fernwood and Victoria West teams. The game will take place at the P. Y. M. A. hall, and play will commence at 8 o'clock. The P. Y. M. A. team follows: Guards, H. and P. Neelds; centre, Weather; forwards, Jameson and Moore.

—B. Maynard, of the Victoria Chemical Company, delivered a lecture before a good-sized audience at the Nelson opera house on Saturday last. Mr. Maynard spoke to farmers and fruit growers on the use of the "chemical fertilizer." He has a close scientific knowledge of this subject, and has also had considerable practical experience.

—The last bolt on the new Point Ellice bridge was driven this morning. The city will proceed with the laying of block paving at once. All the blocks and facilities are ready for the work, which will be carried on with all possible dispatch. In connection with the other work undertaken by the city, it might be noted that the removal of gravel from the Spruce Landing recently acquired by the city will be commenced in the course of a few days. Splendid progress is being made of the new landing at the centre of the wall. The men are working night and day, taking advantage of the low water. The landing is within three feet of high water mark. The concrete will be laid to this point and on top of this will be a course of granite. It is expected that this undertaking will be completed in about a week.

PERSONAL.
—K. H. Graves, president, and A. B. Nowell, vice-president and general manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, were in the city yesterday. They proceeded to the Sound on the steamer Princess Beatrice last night. They have been attending the meeting of the northern transportation company representatives in Vancouver on Monday, when the question of rates to Skagway and Dawson were discussed.

—W. J. Phelan and wife, of Toronto, are in the city. They have just returned from an extended tour of Southern California, having visited, among other places, San Francisco, Los Angeles and El Paso. Mr. and Mrs. Phelan will spend several days here and are guests at the Dominion hotel.

—E. F. Genter, a business man, of Vancouver; John Lay, formerly of this city, and now of Seattle; A. S. Cross, of Alton, and Geo. E. Townsend, a surveyor, of Vancouver, are in the city. They are guests at the Dominion hotel.

—S. E. McKendrick, P. C. Gamble, A. H. Matheson, E. M. McLean, J. H. H. Rickaby and E. Wood were among the arrivals from Vancouver by the steamer Charmer last evening.

—Arthur Davey and wife have returned from England whither they went three months ago. After a visit to parents in this city they will return to their home in Dawson.

—C. H. Dickie and wife, of Duncan; John F. Kane, of Denver; and E. W. MacLean and Chas. E. Hope, of Vancouver, are staying at the Victoria hotel.

—Dr. Ernest Hall will be down from the Mainland to-morrow evening. He will be at Dr. Bolton's office on Friday and Saturday evenings.

—Martin Dixon, of Puyallup, Wash.; E. Dalley and wife, of Nicola Lake; and Mrs. B. Munroe, of Dawson, are registered at the Vernon.

—John S. Howard, of Nanaimo; F. Smith, of Toronto; and S. Lewis, of Montreal, are in the city. They are guests at the Bristol.

—J. G. McMillan, of Thiel's Detective Agency, is in the city on private business. He is a guest at the Bristol.

—P. Carter-Cottrell, M. P., was among the arrivals from the Mainland yesterday.

—Aulay Morrison, M. P., came over from Vancouver last evening.

NEW SONGS
That Are Making a Hit
In the East
"The Girl With the Banjo Eyes."
"A Habit I Never Had."
"Under the Ananias-Bush."
"The Song of the Anvil Stags."
"The Song of the Anvil Stags."
"Cause I Think It's Goin' to Rain."
Have You Heard "Laughing Water"
The Best Two-Step of the Season.

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TEL. 885.

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Good Land**

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**Cheap
And on Easy Terms.**

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102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Victoria's
Busy
Store



Westside
VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

To-Morrow is
Friday
Bargain Day

ROUSING FRIDAY BARGAINS

We expect this first Friday in March to show us a tremendous increase in business. We have planned for a Record Business and will get it. No dull moments here. Always busy.

**100 Cases and Bales of New Goods Passed
Into Stock**

<p>New Fancy Cotton Wrappers Stylishly cut. Regular value..... \$1.50 Friday - - 85c</p>		<p>Heavy Black Satene Underskirts New styles. Regular value..... \$1.75 Friday - - \$1.10</p>
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White Twill Sheets, Hemmed for Use, Regular \$1.75 pair; Friday, \$1.25.

<p>Ladies' Vests Ladies' Ribbed Wood Vests, natural color. Regular value 60c. FRIDAY 35c</p>	<p>Ladies' Hose Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced heels and toes. Regular 50c. FRIDAY 35c</p>	<p>Combinations Ladies' and Children's Wood Combination Suits. Worth up to \$1.25. FRIDAY 50c</p>
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Heavy White Wool Blankets, Regular \$4.00 a pair; Friday, \$2.95.

<p>90c Men's Top Shirts for 35c Men's Flannelette, Cambric and Gingham Top Shirts, with and without collars, large sizes only. Worth up to 90c. each. FRIDAY 35c</p>	<p>\$1.25 Men's Flannel Shirts for 75c Men's Heavy Flannel Working Shirts, with collars attached. In Navy and Grey only. Regular value \$1.25. FRIDAY 75c</p>
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Fancy Dimity Muslins, Worth up to 25c a yard; Friday, 5c.

<p>Boys' Pyjamas Boys' Striped Flannelette Pyjamas, Jacket and Trousers, in good fast colorings. Regular value \$1.00. FRIDAY 50c</p>	<p>Boys' Suits Boys' Smart Tweed Suits, 2-piece and a few 3-piece styles, well lined and finished. Regular values up to \$4.00. FRIDAY \$1.45</p>	<p>Boys' Underwear Boys' Flannel Lined Underwear, Vests and Pants, perfect fitting garments. Regular value 50c. each. FRIDAY 25c</p>
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White Lace Curtains, per pair, Regular 50c; Friday, 25c.

<p>\$11.25 Girls' Cloth Suits for \$3.50 Stylish Tailor-Made Suits for Girls, in Navy and Reseda Cloth. Our regular selling price were from \$7.50 to \$11.25 a suit. FRIDAY \$3.50</p>	<p>\$2.50 Girls' Serge Dresses \$1.50 Girls' Pretty Serge Dresses, in Navy and Red, in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years, trimmed with white braid. Regular values up to \$2.50 each. FRIDAY \$1.50</p>
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New Fancy Wrapperette, Worth 15c a Yard; Friday, 9c.

<p>Stamped Linens Fine Irish Linen, stamped for Silk Embroidery work, in various designs, such as table centres, etc. Worth up to 50c. each. FRIDAY 10c</p>	<p>String Bags Good Strong String Shopping Bags, with heavy leather handles, the most serviceable shopping bag made. Worth up to \$1.00 each. FRIDAY 25c</p>	<p>Wrist Bags Old Steel and Leather Wrist Bags and Charms, imitation crocodile, black seal and other leathers. Worth up to \$1.50 each. FRIDAY 40c</p>
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THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE, CHEAP Your Health As Well As Your Purse

Is studied by us in catering to your wants. We only buy the CHOICEST goods in the BEST Markets.
Flour; West Indian Arrowroot (Crosse & Blackwell's)..... 1 lb. tin, 25c.
The Franco-American French Soups, Ox Tail, Consomme, Mock Turtle, Julienne and Chicken..... pints, 25c.; quart, 40c.
Creamery Butter, Cowichan and Victoria Creamery, lb..... 35c.

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Phone 28. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.
The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.
Phone 88. 42 Government Street.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,
30 BROAD STREET.

DENTISTS DON'T LIKE OUR TOOTH WASH
Because it hurts their business. Makes the teeth beautifully white, prevents discoloration and decay, and keeps the teeth in a sound and healthy condition all the time. Delightful to use, antiseptic, fragrant, refreshing and healthful. Use our
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And you won't have to see your dentist so often.
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Are of the best selected stock. All sizes. All prices.
J. L. WHITE & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
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Special Mixtures to Suit Any Soil.
VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE WESTERN FUEL CO., NANAIMO, B. C.
Johnston's Seed Store
CITY MARKET.

New Wellington Coal
Lump or Sack..... \$6.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits.
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TELEPHONE 647.

ALAS

Butter has dropped in price. Don't you think it was near time?

Victoria Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb
Salt Spring Island Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb
Delta Creamery Butter..... 35c per lb

MOWAT & WALLACE,
Co. Yates and Douglas Streets



WRESTLING.

FORTHCOMING TOURNEY.

The matches which have been announced to take place on Monday evening are being looked forward to with great interest. Two contests have been arranged, the principal event being the struggle between Chief Two Feathers, the stalwart Indian from Montana, and D. A. McMillan, champion mixed wrestler of America. The former has entered into a contract to throw McMillan three times in an hour or lose a purse of \$500. As a preliminary to this, a match will take place between J. O'Neill, whose reputation as a wrestler extends all through the States and Canada, and five



CHIEF TWO FEATHERS.

local men for a forfeit of \$25. The conditions are that O'Neill must throw each one once in an hour.

Two Feathers stands 6 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet and weighs 220 pounds. Since he has taken up professional wrestling he has met some of the best men of America and has not yet been defeated. His extraordinary quickness and unusual strength have made it possible for him to break away from some of the most secure holds known to the wrestler. During his tour of the Western States and Canada the Indian has had a great deal of spare time. He is, however, always busy, and one who visits his rooms must be surprised at the results of his labor. He has a large



D. A. McMILLAN.

and varied collection of Indian curios. Two Feathers, like most of the Montana Indians, is an artist at branding, and has made several exceedingly handsome bridle heads from horsehide of different colors. The curios have been used for the same purpose. The curios consist largely of relics of the Flathead Indians. There is the "peace pipe," the various costumes worn by chiefs, beaded belts over 100 years old, etc. Two Feathers is also a splendid horseman and intends giving several exhibitions during his stay in Victoria.

D. A. McMillan, whom the Indian expects to throw three times in an hour, is no mean opponent. He is the champion mixed wrestler of America. Some twenty years ago McMillan figured in a contest before a Victoria audience. On that occasion he

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The Great English Remedy,
is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 100 years. All drugs of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excess; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Menstrual Disorder, or any of which lead to Indigestion, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.
Price \$1 per package or 10 for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

was victorious, and since then he has followed the sport continuously. McMillan weighs 205 pounds, and stands 6 feet 2½ inches in his stocking feet.

McMillan, referring to his forthcoming meeting with Two Feathers, said yesterday: "I know that I'll be handled roughly. The Indian seems to do everything backwards, and a man has to be very careful to keep out of the reach of his long sinewy arms."

Up to the present the names of the five men who will wrestle O'Neill for a forfeit of \$25 has not been decided. It is understood that four of these will be sailors and another a local man.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Tom Davies, the wrestler, has accepted the challenge of Nick Spence, the Greek, which was made through this paper on Tuesday. Davies wired his acceptance from Bellingham to the Times this morning, as well as his willingness to meet Chief Two Feathers on the same conditions. These are that Spence agrees to throw either McMillan, O'Neill, Davies or Berg three times in 90 minutes for a purse of one hundred dollars or more.

BASKETBALL.

Y. M. C. A. 16; CENTRALS, 7.

A junior match was played last evening between the Y. M. C. A. and Central teams at the Young Men's Christian Association annex hall, corner of Broad and Pandora streets. The game was won by the Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 16 to 7 points, after a well-contested match. The score at the close of the first part of the match was close. In the second half the Y. M. C. A. boys pulled ahead, and at the finish they were well in the lead. S. Lorimer gave satisfaction as referee.

A LEAGUE MEETING.

This evening a meeting of the Victoria basketball league will be held for the purpose of deciding whether the Victoria West basketball team is entitled to last Saturday's game. The meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and the chair will be taken at 8 o'clock promptly. All delegates are requested to attend.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCH.

As stated yesterday, a provincial league game will be played on Saturday between the Victoria and Garrison teams at Work Point barracks. These teams are so far close together in the struggle for championship honors, and both will try hard to win this contest. The present standing of the league follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	Pts.
Garrison	2	1	0	1	3
Victoria	2	0	0	2	2
Columbia	2	1	1	1	1

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., March, 1904.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
March 3	6.50	0.0	12.50	13.7	18.50	1.9
4	7.50	0.2	13.50	14.7	19.50	2.4
5	8.50	0.5	14.50	15.7	20.50	3.0
6	9.50	0.8	15.50	16.7	21.50	3.7
7	10.50	1.1	16.50	17.7	22.50	4.4
8	11.50	1.4	17.50	18.7	23.50	5.1
9	12.50	1.7	18.50	19.7	24.50	5.8
10	13.50	2.0	19.50	20.7	25.50	6.5
11	14.50	2.3	20.50	21.7	26.50	7.2
12	15.50	2.6	21.50	22.7	27.50	7.9
13	16.50	2.9	22.50	23.7	28.50	8.6
14	17.50	3.2	23.50	24.7	29.50	9.3
15	18.50	3.5	24.50	25.7	30.50	10.0
16	19.50	3.8	25.50	26.7	31.50	10.7
17	20.50	4.1	26.50	27.7	32.50	11.4
18	21.50	4.4	27.50	28.7	33.50	12.1
19	22.50	4.7	28.50	29.7	34.50	12.8
20	23.50	5.0	29.50	30.7	35.50	13.5
21	24.50	5.3	30.50	31.7	36.50	14.2
22	25.50	5.6	31.50	32.7	37.50	14.9
23	26.50	5.9	32.50	33.7	38.50	15.6
24	27.50	6.2	33.50	34.7	39.50	16.3
25	28.50	6.5	34.50	35.7	40.50	17.0
26	29.50	6.8	35.50	36.7	41.50	17.7
27	30.50	7.1	36.50	37.7	42.50	18.4
28	31.50	7.4	37.50	38.7	43.50	19.1
29	32.50	7.7	38.50	39.7	44.50	19.8
30	33.50	8.0	39.50	40.7	45.50	20.5
31	34.50	8.3	40.50	41.7	46.50	21.2

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor. The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.
Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. E. N. Denison.

COLD SETTLES IN THE BACK.

It hits people in a tender spot and makes it might hard to brace up. Nervine will take that kink out of your spinal column in short order. It soothes, that's why relief comes so soon. Nervine penetrates, that's why it enters. Five times stronger than ordinary remedies—Nervine can't fail to cure lame back, lumbago, sciatica and neuritis. Nervine is king over all muscular pain, has no equal and costs 25c. per bottle.

SAY NOTHING!

An officer in a volunteer regiment, who had made himself exceedingly unpopular with the men, was coming home one evening when he slipped and fell into deep water. He was rescued with great difficulty by a private who was in his own regiment. The officer was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and asked his rescuer how he could reward him. Nervine is king over all muscular pain, has no equal and costs 25c. per bottle.

"But why?" asked the officer, in tones of amazement.
"Because," was the blunt reply, "if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out they'd chuck me in."

DR. DOWIE'S DOUBLE.

A New Indian Prophet Who Has a Following of About Ten Thousand.

Dr. Dowie is by no means the only prophet who at present contributes to the galaxy of nations. India can show his double, who in some respects even outdoes him. The Indian prophet's name is Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, commonly called Mirza Sahib; he is the head of the Ahmadiyah sect of Mahometans, which he founded, and he lives at Qadian, in the Punjab. An Indian paper says of him that, by his fine appearance, his denunciations, his prophecies, and his gushing self-praise, he more than recalls Dr. Dowie. He claims to be the Messiah, to have inaugurated a new millennium, and that a universal struggle is now going on between the "good and bad attractions," which are respectively himself and his opponents. He liberally abuses the more orthodox Mahometans, who repay the compliment in kind. He prophesies, performs miracles, which include a "symbolical raising of the dead," whatever that may be, and points to 150 "supernatural signs," and 30,000 guaranteed "answers to prayer." At one time he had a convenient habit of prophesying the deaths of his opponents, but this contravened a section of the Indian Penal Code he was compelled to desist therefrom. His followers are said to number about 10,000. He is 65 years of age, and copies of a family which has earned the fame that "religious enthusiasm, if not ambition, seems to run in it."—Exchange.

DEEPEST GOLD MINE.

What is believed to be the deepest gold mine in the whole world is being worked at Bendigo, a large flourishing gold mining town in the centre of the state of Victoria, Australia. The mine in question, which is called the New Chum Railway mine, has sunk its main shaft to the great depth of 2,000 feet, or only 99 feet short of three-quarters of a mile.

It would be thought that the haulage of men and ore up and down such a tremendous depth of shaft would be a formidable and costly process; but the Bendigo mine managers are famous all over Australia both for their ability and economy, and the New Chum Railway mine has machinery capable of hauling fully 800 feet deeper should the shaft be continued.

The chief problem is how to keep the tunnels and general workings cool enough for the miners to work in at such a depth. If the heat of the earth's crust increased a degree for every 60 feet, as it is supposed to do, the temperature would be practically unbearable.

Fortunately, the actual increase is something less; but still the heat is very great, as well as terribly enervating. It is usually about 108 degrees, and to enable the men to work at all, a spray of cold water let down from above has to be kept continually playing on the bodies—naked from the waist upward—of the miners. Even then they cannot work hard, or they would faint from exhaustion.

Away from the spray it is impossible to even stand still; so oppressive is the heat. Of course the difficulty of ventilation adds to the discomfort, but in Victoria everything is done to help the ventilation, by cross shafts and other means.

This company paid 605,000 in dividends with the gold got at the 3,000 feet level, so that there is every encouragement to deep-level mining.—From the Leisure Hour.

Go to Pitman's College, Vancouver.

If you want to learn to write, or much touch the typewriter, go to Pitman's.

If you would like to write with speed then learn shorthand, but take heed, go to Pitman's.

If you wish to learn the "flicker," and work while the night lights "flicker," go to Pitman's.

You may "guess"; but to calculate with lightning speed—still correct, go to Pitman's.

If you would like to practice law, and draft an act without a law, go to Pitman's.

If you want to be an architect, a good profession to select, go to Pitman's.

If you are a young engineer, wishing to improve your career, go to Pitman's.

If you want to be a banker, Merchant, journalist, or doctor, go to Pitman's.

If you don't want to pay for books, about which there are such black looks, go to Pitman's.

If you want a thorough training to "brain" higher—practical training, go to Pitman's.

If you want to learn to "add," which to-day is such a fad, go to Pitman's.

If you want the best diploma, Sir Isaac Pitman has to offer, go to Pitman's.

If you wish to know the full fee, it is five for the degree, go to Pitman's.

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS, Pitman's Business College, Vancouver.

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The Reason Why

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Why, the Victoria No. 2 Building Society

Why? Because it follows the same lines as the Victoria Building Society, which is a great success.

What interest do you pay? Why, none. The Victoria No. 2 Building Society Office is at 15 Trenchard Ave.

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

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How vast is the adulteration of China and Japan teas you would not use them as a gift

"SALADA"

Ceylon tea is rich, delicious and absolutely pure. Black, mixed or natural green.

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TIME TABLE NO. 46, TAKING EFFECT THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Northbound.	Leave.	Daily.	Southbound.	Arrive.	Northbound.	Leave.	Sat. Sun. Southbound.	Arrive.
Victoria	8.00	A. M.	Victoria	12.00	P. M.	Victoria	8.00	P. M.
Shawigan Lake	10.20		Shawigan Lake	10.20		Shawigan Lake	8.20	
Duncan	11.00		Duncan	10.00		Duncan	8.00	
Lady Smith	11.57		Lady Smith	9.10		Lady Smith	8.00	
Nanaimo	12.40		Nanaimo	8.30		Nanaimo	8.41	
Ar. Wellington	12.53		Lv. 8.00	Wellington		Ar. 7.08	Lv. 8.00	

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Via Westholme, Stage leaves Daily, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$2; Return, \$3.

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Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays, on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$5.20; Return, \$8.00.

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Parisian-Alban Line Mar. 12

Tunisian-Alban Line Mar. 26
Lake Erie-Can. Pac. Mar. 5
Lake Manitou-Can. Pac. Mar. 19

Lake Champlain-Can. Pac. April 2
From Halifax, N. S.
Bavarian-Alban Line Mar. 7
Parisian-Alban Line Mar. 14

From Portland, Me.
Canada-Dominion Line Mar. 12
Vancouver-Dominion Line Mar. 26

From New York, N.Y.
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IYO MARU will

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

"Accidentally drowned" was the verdict at the inquest held at Ladner upon the body of Robert Wilkins, formerly of Galt, Ont. The body was found on Saturday afternoon last in Fisherman's slough, Westham Island. Wilkins fell off the Ladner wharf on the 13th of December on a dark night and no trace of the body was found until Saturday.

VANCOUVER.

At the annual meeting of the board of trade the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, H. McDowell, re-elected; vice-president, A. B. Erskine, re-elected; R. P. McLennan withdrawing secretary; William Skene, re-elected; council, Messrs. F. Carter, C. O. E. Tisdall, F. B. Macdonald, William G. G. H. Alexander, W. H. Walker, C. F. Jackson, R. P. McLennan, H. T. Lockyer, W. H. Ker, C. Sweeney, W. F. Salsbury, R. Kelly, W. G. McKenzie and W. J. McMillan. The first twelve form the board of arbitration. Messrs. J. A. Chambers and A. M. Stewart were, on motion, elected members of the board, and the resignation of Mr. F. Cockburn was accepted.

A new \$150,000 sawmill is proposed to be erected in Vancouver as soon as the proper title to the forest land is obtained and other preliminary matters settled. When in operation 150 hands or more will be employed, 60 or 75 of them in the mill, and the remainder on the limits of the company along the coast.

The annual convention of the Chinese Empire Reform Association will be held in this city on March 7th. The election of officers takes place simultaneously on that day in all the cities of Canada. The officers to be elected will be a president and vice-president.

The police commissioners met on Tuesday. Chief of Police North was given to understand that his directions were to come from the commissioners, and their course was laid down very plainly in respect to clubs and the social evil question. There will be a thorough investigation regarding the clubs.

NELSON.

The case of the Slocan Mining & Milling Company vs. the Byron H. White Mining Company, which has been on trial for the past three weeks, has been postponed to the call of Chief Justice Hunt, the trial judge, in order that whatever explanatory work the judge may suggest may be made. The court suggests that this work be done in order to arrive at a decision. It is probable that the case may come up at the May assizes.

This is a suit involving extra-territorial rights and the plaintiffs charged the defendants with entering upon their ground and extracting ore, in other words, they are charged with trespass.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Hosking and her two young sons, William John and Stanley Hosking, obtained a verdict from the Supreme court sitting on Wednesday for \$2,223.50 in their damage action against the Lelto No. 2 Company of Rossland, for the death of Mrs. Hosking's husband in the mine workings about two years since. Two-thirds of the sum goes to the widow and one-third to the boys. Mrs. Hosking was working with four or five others in the bottom of the mine shaft of the Lelto No. 2, and in a drift above a party of miners were driving an upraise, when they suddenly worked into the bottom of an old shaft which extended to the drift from the surface. The old shaft was partly filled with water. When the connection was made with the drift the water poured down and emptied into the main shaft where the miner and his partners were at work. Two of the party, including the deceased, were drowned, but the others escaped. Mrs. Hosking brought an action for damages, alleging negligence on the part of the company, and the case came for trial here before Mr. Justice Martin and a jury a year ago. The jury found for the widow, but some of their answers were construed by the learned judge under the existing law to result in a finding for the company, and he so directed judgment to be entered. When the case reached the Supreme court of Canada a new trial was directed, the case being confined to the law as laid down by the English Liability Act, and this second trial was the one heard on Wednesday.

BRAIN WORK DOESN'T KILL.

In the lecture on longevity delivered last week before the Royal College of Physicians, Sir Herman Weber, himself an octogenarian, gave official support to the doctrine which he recently set forth in this column—that brainwork does not kill, but rather the reverse. A few of his instances are Sophocles, Plato, Galen, Clever, Mother, Bismarck, Monmouth and Gladstone, to whom he might add Hobbes, Carlyle, with Spencer and Kelvin among living men. The facts are that brainwork increases the supply of blood to the nerve cells, and promotes their nutrition and health. Mosso, an Italian, laid a man in a perfectly balanced table, and showed that the head end sank whenever the subject did a mental sum or any mental brainwork. The increased weight of his head was due to the life-giving blood. The truth is that brainwork, as such, never killed anybody—London Chronicle.



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MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Who says a temperature of 50 below is not favorable to the woeing of the muse of poetry? The following lines were written by a gentleman who resides in Manitoba to his two daughters, who have forsaken the snows for a more generous clime:

Dear children of B. C.,
In climate soft and mild,
Pray think of us poor creatures here,
Sore suffering with the cold.
The mercury down to zero,
Or forty feet below,
And snow piled like your mountains,
Through which we have to go.
We often have a blizzard,
It comes with force and power,
And gives us fits, you may believe,
At sixty miles an hour.

Now when you don your raincoats
To keep you snug and dry,
Remember us in fur ones
With collars two feet high.
And then we need a shelter
In which to put our nose,
And shoes and socks a number
To take care of our toes.

Our well is frozen solid,
And likewise is the slough,
And not a drop of drink have we
Unless we melt up snow.

And when it's thawed,
O dear! O dear! I'd have you understand
The water's just as black as ink
With silt blown from the land.

But think that little all things,
Will settle water, too,
And so we let it stand awhile,
Sometimes a day or two.

And then we think it very good
For cooking and for tea,—
But, O! the trouble that it gives,
I'm sure you plainly see.

Then think of us poor creatures
When to your baths you go,
And set the taps running,
Your bodies to o'erflow.

For no such luxuries are known
In these Northwestern lands,
We are glad when we can spare enough
To wash our face and hands.

But we are brave and jolly,
No "tenderfoots" are we,
Except we get them frozen,
And then, you bet, they be.

But we are very careful,
And do the best we can
To make each other happy,
And wait for spring again.

For well we know the ice and snow
Will go with April showers,
And sunny days will bring again
The grass and prairie flowers.

The sloughs and streams will flow again,
The bluffs will come out green,
And bullfrogs tune their warbling throats,
Mosquitoes bite and sting.

The farmers to their fields will go
And sow their wheat and oats,
Then wait some months in dread and fear,
Least frost blight all their hopes.

But generally fair fortune smiles,
And well we reap the toll
Of he who does not fear the cold
And well prepares his soil.

And stacks his yards with plenty
For self and cattle, too,
And leaves a store for what e'er more
He needs to have or do.

And so we build and plough and sow,
And work from year to year,
And welcome all from near and far
Our blessings for to share.

YOUR FATHER.

(G. B.)

NOTHING I EAT
AGREES WITH ME

That Is the Cry of Thousands of People
Who Can Find Relief and a Permanent
Cure in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"Nothing I ate would agree with me." That was the deplorable condition Juliana Sandberg, of 221 John St. North, Hamilton, was in. There are thousands of others in the same unhappy state and to these she sends a message: "I bought one box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After taking part of the box I was cured and am still cured." The way of escape is simple. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are especially prepared for building up run down stomachs. They do the digesting, the stomach gets a rest. In a short time it is strong and healthy and ready to do its regular work. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets bring quick relief and sure cure. They are easy to carry, easy to take and make life easy for those who take them. One or two taken after eating is an insurance policy against discomfort.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.
Why Congress of Teachers and Doctors
Were Closed.

An example of official methods in Russia is the closing, within the last few weeks, of two congresses of an intellectual character. One was composed of teachers in technical and professional schools. The reason was that the members hissed and hustled out of the room a man who had been a leader in the Kishineff riots. All the Jews connected with that congress were expelled from St. Petersburg within twenty-four hours. The second congress consisted of medical men. Some members referred to conditions in the provinces. The minister of the interior issued an order that the resolutions of the separate sections of the congress were not to be read publicly. This caused an outbreak of anger, and some of the doctors began to sing revolutionary songs. Thereupon the police closed the meeting. To men of our race and political history and environment such a state of things would be unbearable. Educated Russians do not like it, and when the masses of Russia are educated a change will be inevitable. But it may be a long time before that happens.

FIRST REAL TEST
OF THE TORPEDONAVIGABLE TYPE IS A
VERY MODERN WEAPONThe Mechanism of the Whitehead and
of the Torpedo Boats and
Destroyers.

The navigable torpedo is a very modern weapon of offence in naval warfare. Its first test was at Wei-Hai-Wei in 1895, when the Japanese sank three Chinese battleships by its use. There was no instance of the use of a torpedo in the Spanish-United States war of 1898, the Spanish ships being all destroyed by long-ranged fire or scuttled by their crews. Already three great Russian battleships have been put out of action in the present war by Japanese torpedoes, and the naval experts of all nations are beginning to express the belief that the torpedo is likely to bring about very important changes in naval construction. The weapon used by Japan in the Whitehead.

It is from fourteen to fifteen feet long, about eighteen inches in diameter, and looks not unlike a sturgeon in its passage through the water. The explosive charge is carried in a section at the nose of the torpedo. It consists of gun-cotton, which is always kept wet, to prevent accident. The weight of the charge depends on the size of the vessel to be destroyed. It rarely falls below 150 pounds or exceeds 200 pounds. Only about two years ago a British or German house was making torpedoes for Japan in which the charge was 200 pounds. It is not unlikely that some of these were employed in the recent engagement at Port Arthur. Russia is reported to have favorably considered the adoption of 300 pounds. Directly in front of the wet gun-cotton is a dry "primer" of the same material and a small quantity of fulminate of mercury, which serves as a detonator when it is itself struck sharply by the firing pin. The latter projects from the nose of the torpedo, and is driven in when it hits any solid object.

The compressed air which operates the propelling machinery is supplied under a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch, and the walls of the chamber are tested to stand 1,700 pounds. A few years ago the distance which would be traversed under that impulse was 600 or 800 yards. The best Whitehead torpedoes

of nearly or quite 1,000 yards, or over half a mile. If possible, though, they are launched when the torpedo boats are much closer than that to their targets. As the modern torpedo is self-propelling, it is necessary only to start it on its way with a gentle push. A torpedo tube for launching the missile is a horizontal cylinder, only a little longer than the missile and shielded at the outer end by a simple valve, designed to keep out water. A tube, at least, at the rear end opens for the admission of the torpedo. A vigorous puff of compressed air effects the launching after the projectile has been aimed by the proper steering of the boat.

Nowadays nearly all big warships have three or four torpedo tubes, but it is doubtful if they will ever prove serviceable. For real work much smaller and much faster craft are needed. The size of torpedo boats has undergone some curious changes. Their original function—theoretically, at least—was coast defence. It was hardly thought that they would ever be employed outside the harbors of the country which owned them. They were meant to resist invaders, not for aggression. They had a displacement of only 25 or 30 tons, and could have been hoisted up to the deck of a battleship or cruiser, to be taken to a distance, if necessary. Then came a

Rapid Development. In proportions. The Vesuvius, which represents the influence of that movement, displaced 930 tons. Britain projected several boats of from 800 to 1,000 tons early in the century. A reaction set in, and to-day the limit is about one-quarter or one-third of the latter figure. The Dupont (American) displaces 185 tons, and the Sokol (Russian) 240, while the ill-fated Viper (British) had a displacement of 370 tons.

The greatest advances, however, are in sea-going qualities, armament and speed. The best torpedo boats to-day have guns that will enable them to sink unarmed vessels of that class, and are able to cross the ocean. Practically all torpedo service now is performed by "destroyers" from 25 to 30 knots an hour, whereas the earlier torpedo boats were good for only about 20. The Vesuvius is credited with 22½, the Dupont with 28, the Daring and Havoc (British) with from 28 to 29. The Sokol made 30.3 knots on her trial trip; between 30 and 32 knots was expected from the last batch of Japanese destroyers, nineteen in number, whereas the Viper, equipped with Parsons engines, made 32 knots before her accidental destruction.

The newest type of torpedo boat is the submarine. This style of vessel runs on the surface until within a mile or two of the enemy, then becomes partially or entirely submerged, and completely

disappears from sight. Disappearing from sight before discharging a projectile. So long as its stomach can be allowed to stick up out of water the boat is propelled by gasoline engines. When she dives the screws are driven by storage batteries and an electric motor. Even on the surface these boats run slowly, note yet built making more than ten or eleven knots, or travelling faster than six or eight when fully immersed. They are also much smaller than the average destroyer. Boats of this kind are provided with additional mechanism to paint in a level course under the surface, to take in and eject water rapidly, and for making observations when the hull is completely out of sight. For this

last purpose an optical instrument of peculiar construction is mounted at the very top of a tube, which stands up like a tiny smokestack, and in which mirrors, or prisms, transmit the picture to an observer inside the boat. The method of discharging a torpedo is the same with a submarine as with any other torpedo boat.

AMONG CANNIBALS.

The grim story which comes home telling of cannibalism in Southern Nigeria is a startling reminder that in unmapped lands one must be wary as to the origin of that which he gets in exchange for specie—and kind. There are many places in the Dark Continent where man eats man, and flourishes. The one and only Turk who has done any exploring in the far resources of the Nile found cannibalism rampant among his own followers. Sad to relate, the Makara and Nyam-nyam, the members of an expedition, were the only members of the train to retain their health and strength. They cut off the feet of their victims, and, with the brain, they ate.

Col. Marchand had a weird experience among the Nyam-nyam when on his way to Fashoda. His party having been without meat for weeks, one of them traded a bright new sawn-axe for a smoke-dried joint, and took it in triumph to his leader. "Is it pork or—?" "Of what?" echoed the subordinate. "Go and inquire; this is cannibal country."

The officer sought out the chief with whom he had dealt. The joint was human! Sadly at dead of night the Frenchman buried his purchase.

Next morning early, a black unclad gentleman was seen vanishing in the distance bearing with care a bright new sawn-axe. The pit in which the joint had been was empty.

Mrs. Margaret Young

Secured Health and Strength After Terrible Sufferings From Neuralgia and Nervous Debility.

Mrs. Margaret Young, Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., writes thus: "I was a terrible sufferer from neuralgia and nervous debility, and was extremely weak and run-down. While in this condition I tried almost all kinds of medicines without a shadow of improvement. My sister recommended me to try your Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and after the use of six bottles, my health is restored and I am now a new woman. I am pleased to say that Paine's Celery Compound is all that you represent it to be—a banisher of diseases from the human system. I thank God and Paine's Celery Compound for my renewed health and strength."

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Follow The War

DO YOU appreciate the fact that the Russo-Jap war is likely to prove one of the greatest of modern times, possibly involving other nations, and threatening the autonomy of the Russian Empire? If so, you cannot afford to miss a single issue of the Victoria Daily Times, which owing to its being published in the evening, has been in the forefront of the war news over papers published at the day. Thus, the Times has first the outbreak of hostilities, the disablement of battleships by Japan, the destruction of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, etc. In this as in the South African war, the evening paper GIVES THE NEWS FIRST.

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SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DIS-
POSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION
LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-
WEST TERRITORIES AND THE
YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital. A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may staking claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein. The claim shall be reworked within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, and within thirty days if located more than ten miles from such office. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, apply for a patent with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

Placer Mining. Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory, except mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims for either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar, diggings, but extends back to the line of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory. A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease, one dredge for each five miles of fraction is sufficient. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two cents per ton, collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Sixteen miles of river may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the last day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two seasons from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, \$100 per mile for first year, and \$40 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, and the width, including the bar, shall not exceed 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 200 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of the Yukon Territory office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate. The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length, and if the claim consists of two, 500 feet each, together on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party of discovery claims only.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may also hold claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Hydraulic Mining, Yukon Territory.—Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, having a frontage of from one-half mile to a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospectively explored by the applicant, and is not already leased, or his agent or assignee has not already obtained a lease, and does not include within its boundaries any mining claims already granted.

For each mile of frontage, and royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and free miners may be exempted annuities. The lease excludes all bare metals, quartz and coal, and provides for the withdrawal of the land for agricultural or building purposes.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery, so the land to be prospecting, an area of 100 acres. Should the prospecting discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined will be sold to the discoverer at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Sept., 1903.

JAMES A. SMART,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

NOTICE.
Revised Statutes, Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, and Statute 52, Victoria, Chapter 13.

PROPOSED REGULATION OF LAND AT THE PORT OF VICTORIA, B. C.
Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, and the Statutes of Canada, 52 Victoria, Chapter 13, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor General for approval of the area plan and site and for reclamation of certain foreshore and submerged lands adjacent to the wharf and docks of the Port of Victoria, and the Minister of the Interior has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C. Victoria, B. C. February 1, 1904.
JOHN LLEWELLYN LEIGH,
SIDNEY MINTON LEIGH.

.. THAT COUGH ..
Can be cured by using
London Hospital
Cough Cure
Made and sold by us for 14 years.
Its efficacy is constantly
increasing. Price 50 cents per bot-
tle.
JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,
DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.
Public Auction
—OF—
Fine Antique
Furniture
—AT—
City Auction Mart.,
2 P. M.,
Tuesday, 8th March
On view after Friday. Particulars Sun-
day.
W. Jones, Auctioneer.

..HARDAKER..
AUCTIONEER.
Without Reserve, at Salerooms, 77-79 Doug-
las Street.
Friday, 4th March,
AT 2 P. M.
—OF—
HANDSOME AND
COSTLY
FURNITURE
PIANO, ETC.
Grand Piano by Phyll & Co., Boston;
Beautiful Mahogany Cabinet and Writing
Desk Combined; Capital Solid Walnut
Chest of Drawers; Occasional Table;
Silk Tapestry and Cushions; 2 Oak Centre
Tables; Oak Uph. Rockers; 2 Carved Oak
Uph. Arm Chairs; Rattan Arm Rockers;
Uph. Rockers; Rattan Lounge; Carved
Cherry Arm Chairs; Almost New White
Sewing Machine; French Plate Mirror;
Solid Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Table;
Set of Oak Dining Chairs; Oak Hall Stand;
Elaborate Brass Stand; Medallion Pic-
tures and Frames; Jardinieres; Silverware;
Dinnerpiece; Cutlery; Dinner Set; Net Cu-
rains; Silk and Chamois Curtains; Velvet
Pile and Brussels Carpets; Rugs; Linoleum;
Carved Walnut Wardrobe; Brass Bedstead;
Three-Quarter and Single Enamelled Bed-
steads; Excellent Cane Mattresses; Top
Mattresses; Down Cushions; Feather Pil-
lows; Down Quilt; Bed Linen; Blankets;
Solid Oak Bedroom Suite; Bureaus; English
Oak Washstand; Rattan Crib; Clothes
Hamper; Fishing Rod and Box; Rattan
Go-Cart; Carpet Sweeper; Garden Tools;
Kitchen Treasure; Home Made Jams and
Jellies; Cooking Utensils; Cook Stove; Cook-
ing Range; Air-Tight Heater, etc.
Goods now on view. No children or dogs
allowed on the premises.
W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.

NINE PROBABLY DEAD.
All Bodies Have Not Yet Been Taken
From Ruins of New York
Building.
(Associated Press.)
New York, March 3.—An investigation
was begun today by the coroner,
the district attorney, the building de-
partment and the police, for the purpose
of placing the responsibility for the col-
lapse yesterday of the Darlington apart-
ment hotel building and the accompany-
ing loss of life. The number of dead
cannot yet be stated, even approximately,
though 20 hours have passed since the
building fell, so slowly has the work
of removing the wreckage proceeded,
but the list of known dead has reached
nine, two of the bodies being still pinned
under piles of debris, though plainly
seen by the searchers. Five men are
known to be missing, and as the tangled
and interlaced masses of beams and ma-
sonry are cleared away, the bodies of
these, and possibly of others, it is an-
ticipated, will be recovered.
—Last evening a meeting of (Loyal
Orange Lodge No. 1,426, was held, when
five new members were initiated and
other important business transacted.
There was a large attendance and among
those present was Thomas A. Duff,
grand organizer for the Orange Lodge
of British North America. While here
Mr. Duff has paid particular attention
to explaining the advantages to be gained
by insuring through this order. As a
result there were fifteen applications for
insurance last evening. This was most
gratifying, and towards the close of the
meeting Mr. Duff addressed the mem-
bers, congratulating them on the pro-
gress of the lodge, and requesting that
they always take an active interest in
the advancement of the order. W. O.
Wallace was placed in charge of the in-
surance of this district. Mr. Duff ex-
pressed himself as delighted with Victoria
and vicinity, and looks forward to an-
other visit here during the summer
months. He is the champion shot of
Canada, and has held for the past
seven years, and hopes to enjoy some of
the sport this district affords. Last even-
ing he left for Vancouver, and from the
latter place will go East.

THE AINOKE CLAIM.
In the statement of sealing claims
against the Russians, published in the
Times a week or so ago, one vessel was
omitted. The schooner, the Ainoke,
which at the time of seizure was regis-
tered at Shanghai, although owned by
Capt. Wm. Grant of this city. She was
seized by the Russians in Behring sea
and ordered to Yokohama to report to
the British consul. Instead, her master
brought her to Victoria. She was here
tried in the Admiralty court for violation
of the modus vivendi entered into be-
tween Britain and Russia, and acquitted.
Although registered at Shanghai, as
stated, the schooner was at all intents
and purposes one of the Victoria fleet.

POSTMASTER'S DEATH.
(Associated Press.)
Woodstock, Ont., March 3.—Alexander
Rigg McLaughlin, for the past thirty years
postmaster at Woodstock, died last night
after a short illness, aged 81.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE LADIES'
Aid Society of St. Paul's church, Victoria
West, was held on Wednesday after-
noon with a large attendance. Among
other business the necessary arrange-
ments were made for holding the annual
spring concert and social on Monday
evening, the 14th instant, in the church.

KEEP MOVING
IF YOU DESIRE TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN LIFE, KEEP MOVING. THIS
IS WHAT WE DO, AND AT THE SAME TIME WE KEEP MOVING OUR
STOCK.
Our present Stock of Groceries is new, in, and the Prices are as low as any
other high class Grocery Store.
Just to hand a choice lot of
NAVEL ORANGES, at 2 dozen for 25 cents
WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. GOVERNMENT STREET.

ORIENTAL SHIPS
HAVE BEEN SOLD
OLYMPIA, VICTORIA
AND TACOMA TRANSFER
City of Seattle and Humboldt Will Call
This Month—Boilers for the
Jefferson—Notes.

Yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer
says: "John Rose, who has purchased for
the Northwestern Commercial Company and
the fleet of the Northern Pacific Steam-
ship Company, consisting of the steamships
Victoria, Olympia and Tacoma. An-
nouncement of the consummation of the
deal which has been pending for the
past several weeks came yesterday morn-
ing from San Francisco. The purchase
of these vessels practically puts an Ori-
ental steamship line out of business, and
adds three vessels to the Nome and
Northeastern Siberian fleet operated from
Seattle.
"The Northeastern Siberian Company
holds a concession for the exploration
and development of a vast area of Si-
beria bordering on the Arctic and Be-
ring Sea, while the Northwestern Com-
mercial Company is heavily interested in
Nome transportation, trade and mining.
The latter corporation also owns a con-
trolling interest in the Northeastern Si-
berian Company. Rose is managing
director for America of the Siberian cor-
poration and president of the Northwest-
ern Commercial Company.
"The vessels purchased will probably
be operated by the Northwestern Com-
mercial Company, though they were
secured as much for the Siberian as the
Nome trade. Last year the Northwest-
ern Commercial Company's vessels car-
ried more freight to Nome than those of
any other company. It operated five
vessels between this port, Nome and Si-
beria. Over 20,000 tons of material and
supplies were transported to the mouth of
Solomon river for the railroad being
constructed from that point to Council City.
The company's total shipments to Nome
and Siberia during the season exceeded
20,000 tons.
"The vessels purchased aggregate 9,151
gross tonnage. They are cargo freight
carriers, and have passenger accommoda-
tions in proportion. All three have long
plied between Tacoma, the American
terminus of the Northern Pacific Steam-
ship Company, and the Orient. They are
British bottoms, having been built
at Glasgow, Scotland, the Victoria and
Tacoma in 1870 and the Olympia in 1883.
All are iron vessels. Lloyd gives each an
A1 rating. The purchase price has not
been given out, but probably exceeds
\$800,000 for the three.
"Mr. Rose is now in New York,
where the final terms of the sale were
arranged. Since his return from St.
Petersburg, where he went early in the
winter to attend the annual meeting of
the Northeastern Siberian Company stock-
holders, he has been trying to buy ves-
sels on the Atlantic for the two com-
panies. He was unable to secure any-
thing on that side suitable for the Nome
and Siberian trade.
"Even with this increase to the fleet,
there is a prospect for a scarcity of
Nome tonnage for the coming season.
The vessels now available will not be
able to handle the passenger and freight
business offered if the traffic is as heavy
as last year, and those who have watch-
ed the progress of the development of
the district say it will be much greater.
Numerous vessels in the Nome trade last
year are not likely to be available this
season. The steamship Manassas is
no more, and the Indiana and Com-
manche, two of the largest freighters run-
ning to Nome last year, are now on the
Atlantic. The larger transportation lines
expecting to operate to Nome this year
are: The Pacific Coast Steamship Com-
pany, White Star Steamship Company,
Alaska Pacific Navigation Company,
Northwestern Commercial Company, Em-
pire Transportation Company, Northern
Commercial Company and the John J.
Gieson Company."

JEFFERSON'S BOILERS.
Three fifty-ton boilers for the new Vic-
toria and Puget Sound steamer Jeff-
erson, building at Tacoma, have been ship-
ped west from Buffalo, N. Y. They
were found too big to go through the
tunnels on any of the trans-continental
railway lines, arrangements having to
be made for their conveyance to New
York city, there to be shipped around the
Isthmus of Panama, leaving New York Jan-
uary 10th. It was found that the big boilers
would not go into any of the freight line
tunnels between Buffalo and the metrop-
olis, so the Erie canal had to be used.
On entering the canal they were frozen
up in the terrible cold. Afterwards per-
mission had to be obtained from the New
York Central Railway to take the boilers
on specially constructed cars through
the passenger tunnels to New York city.
They were finally put on board the big
steamer Texan, which will arrive on the
Sound about the time that the Jefferson
is launched. The Jefferson is a wooden
ship and will have a cargo carrying
capacity of about 800 tons.

P. C. S. S. CO'S ARRANGEMENTS.
It is thought probable that the steam-
ship Senator will succeed the Queen on
the Victoria and San Francisco run until
repairs to the latter have been complet-
ed. The Humboldt, which has just been
chartered by the Pacific Coast Steamship
Company, will at once be placed on the
Alaskan route. Local agents have been
notified that she will arrive here on her
way forth on the 10th. The City of Se-
attle, another of the company's fleet, will
also call at Victoria on her way north.
She sails on the 20th inst. The Cottage
City's movements are as yet unknown.

MARINE NOTES.
The well known steamer Humboldt has
been chartered by the Pacific Coast
Steamship Company, and will be added
to their fleet this season. When the traf-
fic demands it the company will have the
City of Seattle, Valencia, Cottage City,
Alki and Humboldt available for the
Southeastern Alaska run. In the sum-
mer months the company's excursion
steamer Spokane will make the usual
trips, carrying only round-trip passen-
gers.
The steamer Lyra, outward bound from
Tacoma for the Orient, did not call here
yesterday. She carried 1,500 tons of
freight, including 3,000 tons of flour. For
Yokohama she took four cases of machin-
ery, 4,000 cases of flour, one carload of
lime, 1,200 tons of barley, while 4,000
cases of flour go to Kobe and 10,000
cases to Hongkong.
The steamer Athenian is scheduled to
sail on Monday for Hongkong. The ship
is now undergoing some necessary re-
pairs consequent upon her recent rough
trip. She will take away a considerable
quantity of cotton and barley.
The steamship Ping Suey is due from
the Orient on Monday next. The
Olympia, of China and Japan, is due
two days later.
Steamer Trader left port this morning
after receiving a new crank shaft.

A BLIZZARD.
Destruction of Property—In Places
Temperature Dropped Fifty
Degrees.
(Associated Press.)
Lacrosse, Wis., March 3.—A blizzard
raged in this vicinity all night and the
wind broke many windows. The tem-
perature dropped 45 degrees during the
night, the thermometers this morning
registering zero.
Cold, Rain and Snow.
Louisville, Ky., March 3.—The tem-
perature here has fallen from 60 to 32
degrees in twelve hours, and a heavy
rain has been followed by snow flurries.
The maximum velocity of the wind dur-
ing the night was 40 miles. No serious
damage has been reported.
Homes Unroofed.
Kansas City, March 3.—A cold wave
prevailed today in Western Missouri,
throughout Kansas and in Northern
Oklahoma, the temperature of this part
of the southwest having dropped over
50 degrees within six hours. The low
temperature was accompanied by a gale,
at some points in Kansas crippling tele-
graph wires, and damaging buildings.
At Great Bend a half dozen small
houses were unroofed. At Clay Center
part of an unused hotel was blown down
and at Greensburg slight damage was
done to property. No one was seriously
hurt as far as known. In Western Kan-
sas, in the vicinity of Salina and Ells-
worth, several small prairie fires pre-
vailed and fanned by the strong wind
caused considerable damage to farm prop-
erty.

INVASION LIBELLED.
"A sensational libel has been instituted
against the British barque Ivanhoe by
W. B. Dyer, A. Anderson, J. H. Bayer
and V. A. Blinn," says the San Fran-
cisco Examiner. "The libelants claim
that on June 20th, 1903, they signed on
the vessel at Port Townsend for the
round trip to an American port. The ves-
sel went to Iquique. The libelants claim
that the officers of the vessel, especially
the chief mate, beat and kicked and

TIMES ACTED IN THE
PUBLIC INTEREST
(Continued from page 1.)

John Nelson, manager of the Times,
said that in the item referring to Mrs.
Wiles witness wrote the first part of
the local. Complaints had been received
at the office for a few days about the
canvass of these women. The objection
was that some years before a concert had
been canvassed for, Mr. Greenleaf was
to give that concert also. Trouble had
arisen in connection with it. It was re-
ported that similar methods were being
followed in connection with this. He
wrote the first part of the item and had
seen the latter part written by Mr. Nich-
olas. He knew nothing about the item
under the head "Siren Voices."
Mrs. Grant had come into the office
either the morning the items appeared
or the day previous. Mrs. Grant said
that in company with another party she
had seen these parties with respect to
their hour for a former one. The infor-
mation she was satisfied but the other party was
not satisfied.
J. H. Baker testified to two ladies
calling on him. They said they repre-
sented the Johnston street mission. They
were selling tickets. He bought because
they used the name of Mrs. Fitch, which
prompted him to buy.
Benj. Nicholas, city editor of the
Times, testified to writing the item un-
der the head "Siren Voices." He also
wrote the latter part of the item dealing
with Mrs. Wiles. The two items were
entirely separated. The information for
the former was not from Detective Per-
due. He got it the day previous.
Mr. Gregory in summing up pointed
out that there was no reflection as to
impropriety on the part of the plain-
tiff except that the tickets were sold in
a similar manner to those for a former
one. This paragraph appeared for the
protection of the charitable giving pub-
lic, as the agreement entered into was
not a good business one. The plaintiff
had drawn to herself the item entitled
"Siren Voices." There was no reason
for this. No attempt was made to sell
tickets by the ladies who went in the
witness box. The press was entitled to
comment upon a public matter so long
as there was no unjust imputation of
improper motives. A comment based
on reason and truth could not be con-
sidered as libellous.

W. J. Taylor held that the words com-
plained of if uttered verbally would have
been actionable because they affected
the calling of the plaintiff.
There was really nothing to show that
any of the three parties referred to in
the evidence were dishonest. He held
that the reference to the promoters of the
Willard W. C. T. U. was to insinuate
that something unfair was being done.
He contended that a substantial sum
would be necessary to recompense the
plaintiff for the loss to her business.
His Lordship in summing up the case
pointed out that it was peculiar that
the plaintiff was not present. He recited
the terms in connection with the pro-
posed entertainment for the Protestant
Orphan's Home in 1900. A scandal was
created through the way the subscrip-
tions were collected, and one of the col-
lectors was lodged in jail and the enter-
tainment cancelled. Again, two women
were engaged in getting subscriptions for
a fund-raising home in Seattle, and owing
to their methods being discovered they
left the city. In June arrangements
were entered into with Mrs. Wiles and
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